

Free planning

Ask us for expert advice and planning ideas about bathroom decoration, color combinations and fixtures.



ANBAH TRADING
JEDDAH: 73565 76726
RIYADH: 4043789

weekend edition

Arab news

Publishers: saudi research and marketing company

Fresh Always

BULK & BAG CEMENT

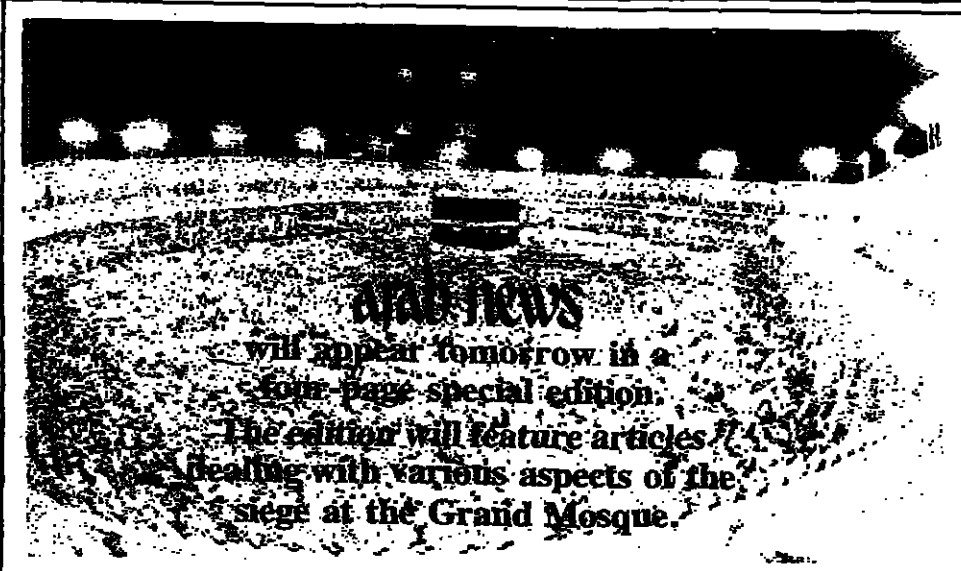


TEL: JEDDAH: 604701-54109
DAMMAM: 23868
RIYADH: 67236

VOL. V NO. 72

THURSDAY-FRIDAY 29-30 NOVEMBER 1979 JEDDAH 10-11 MOHARRAM 1400 A.H.

FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL



Mishal smiles as Khaled jokes over death report

JEDDAH, Nov. 28 — Prince Mishal ibn Abdul Aziz, who is very much alive and well, says he would consider it an honor to die for the cause of God and in defense of the Holy Haram.

But in an interview published here Wednesday he denied rumors and reports that he had been killed in fighting during the siege of the mosque, and said in fact that he was not in Mecca at the time.

The prince's death, which had been reported in several newspapers abroad, was quickly and vigorously denied by the Ministry of Information.

"I was surprised to hear about the rumor when I went to the palace to call on King Khaled," he said in an interview with *Al-Jazirah*.

The King jokingly consoled him and broke the "news" about his death, the prince related with a smile. He said that while he had no problem convincing friends and relatives in Saudi Arabia that reports of his death were exaggerated, he was not so successful with friends living overseas.

"When those living abroad contacted me over the telephone and I tried to convince them that the report was untrue, some of them were not ready to accept that I was speaking and asked me to prove that it was me," he said.

The rumor about his death, Prince Mishal says, was part of a malicious campaign against Saudi Arabia in general and members of the Royal Family in particular.

"However, I would consider it an honor to die for the cause of God and in defense of the Holy Haram, as that is the desire of every Muslim," he said. He said he believes the purpose behind the rumor — and similar rumors about the deaths of others during the siege — was to create confusion.

"I reiterate that if I was martyred today, tomorrow, or any other time for the cause of God and his Holy House or in defense of the dignity of my sovereign and the nation, I should consider it an honor for myself, as it is for every Muslim," he said.

"Though I was not in Mecca, I continued to pursue the events as they took place. Since all of us are soldiers under the commands of King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd and Prince Abdullah, I would feel privileged to sacrifice myself, my children and my resources for the cause of God and his beloved homeland."



Prince Mishal

cause of God and his beloved homeland.

The prince described the incident at the mosque as painful, and said, "it should provide a lesson for us to be more attached to our faith, as God has enjoined us." He said he wondered how any people could perpetrate such a criminal act in the holiest place on earth.

He said he was abroad when the incident began last Tuesday, and on his return to the Kingdom he went to call upon the King to see if the information was true. "I was stunned to hear the previous news and did not believe it," he said.

He said in Saudi Arabia there are no distinctions between the Royal Family and the people. "I wish to mention there is nothing called 'family' and 'people' as such; the two are linked. While being a member of the 'family' I am also a citizen, and what falls on the 'family' also falls on the people and vice versa," he said. The attack on the mosque, he said, is a continuation of the war against Islam which has been going on since the Crusades.

Nevertheless, he added, officials are eager to know the motives behind and to uncover all aspects of this criminal act.

"We are in a country that enjoys God's great blessings," he concluded. "We must express our gratitude to God by safeguarding them and adhering to the teachings of our religion and the traditions of our forefathers, who built this edifice which derives its strength and stability from the enforcement of Islamic laws and the rejection of everything that is inconsistent with the teachings of the faith."

Free ride home for Americans

BEIRUT, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — U.S. State Department officials are offering U.S. government employees and their families in Muslim countries a free ride home if they feel threatened by the possible repercussions of the embassy siege in Tehran. Some American companies are following suit.

The free ticket is only being offered to "non-essential" employees. So far, there appears to be no big rush to get out, and some people seem puzzled by the offer.

"Everyone is going to sit tight, but if they want to go we will pay the fare home," said an official on an American company in Dubai. "Most of us have been here a long time. We have houses, cars, boats and so on and do not want to abandon them."

The world's Shiite Muslims commemorate the death of Imam Ali Hussein in emotional ceremonies during the first 10 days of each Islamic New Year.

The celebration, called Ashura, climaxes Thursday. Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini has called on Muslims to support Iran's demand that the U.S. hand over the former Shah.

Some fear the Shiites may endanger American lives in doing so.

Bani Sadr fired as Iranian minister

UNITED NATIONS Nov. 28 (AP) — Iran's acting foreign minister was fired Wednesday as the ruling Revolutionary Council convened to debate whether he should attend a Security Council session on the confrontation between Iran and the United States.

The official Pars news agency announced Wednesday that Sadegh Ghibzadeh, a member of the Revolutionary Council, was taking over from Abolhassan Bani Sadr as head of the foreign ministry.

Earlier, an Iranian spokesman in Tehran had said Bani Sadr probably would not attend the council session on Saturday.

There was no immediate word from Tehran whether anyone else would be sent to the council session.

Ayatollah Khomeini, who has rejected in advance any council resolution, summoned Bani Sadr and other members of the council to the holy city of Qom Wednesday.

The students who seized the embassy Nov. 4 and are now holding 49 Americans there have denounced the Security Council session at length.

"Needless to say the revolutionary council will not send a representative to the so-called Security Council which plays with the prestige of the revolution," the students said Wednesday.

Khomeini has rejected in advance any council resolution "dictated" by the United States.

Militants paraded in front of the U.S. Embassy Wednesday with religious symbols, including Radio Islamic banners.

Tehran Radio took exception to President Jimmy Carter's denunciation of inhumane treatment of the hostages, who he said are not allowed to exercise or bathe.

"What a pity Carter does not know that the filth of espionage cannot be cleaned with baths... that the treatment of the American spies has always been Islamic and humane... and that for 37 years now America has not only been flexing its muscles but has, in fact, been on the rampage in Iran and that there is no longer room for body-building exercises for bullies," the radio said in a commentary.

Turks receive Pope in Ankara

ANKARA, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — Stunning threats against his life and critical editorials on his visit Pope John Paul II arrived in Turkey Wednesday, commenting that "love is greater than danger."

He was greeted at Ankara's Esenboga Airport by Turkish President Fahri Koruturk, Premier Suleyman Demirel and Foreign Minister Hayrettin Erkinen.

As he stepped off his special Alitalia jetliner from Rome, the Pope kissed the red carpet that led from the plane's ramp to a military honor guard.

"It is necessary I go there now," he told journalists on his flight from Rome to Ankara.

A 21-point gun salvo was fired as the Pope listened to the Turkish national anthem side by side with Koruturk on a special platform.

After the brief ceremony, the papal party boarded three army helicopters for the trip to Cankaya hilltop, overlooking Ankara, where the presidential palace and the nunciature are located.

Turkish officials, intent on providing total security in view of two threats leveled against the Pope, took unprecedented measures.

The airport was closed to all civilians two hours before the Pope's arrival. In the same period all flights were halted.

At least 10,000 soldiers, para-military gendarmes and police with submachine guns took part in what Turkish officials described as the tightest security operation since the founding of the Turkish Republic more than half a century ago.

In a letter Tuesday to the Istanbul newspaper *Milliyet* rightwing extremist Mehmet Ali Agca, charged with the murder of *Milliyet* editor Abdi Ipekci, said that if the papal trip was not called off "I will definitely shoot the Pope."

Another threat came from an organization branding itself as "the Armenian Secret Liberation Army" which claimed bombings on airline offices in Madrid.

Britain should recognize PLO, Ramlawi says

LONDON, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — Britain should stop dragging its feet over recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Nabil Ramlawi, London representative of the PLO, said Wednesday.

Yasser Arafat, PLO leader, has been officially welcomed in Austria, Turkey, Spain and Portugal, and other PLO leaders have been officially received in Italy, France and Belgium, he said.

"Britain stands almost alone in her apparent determination not to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization," he told a news conference.

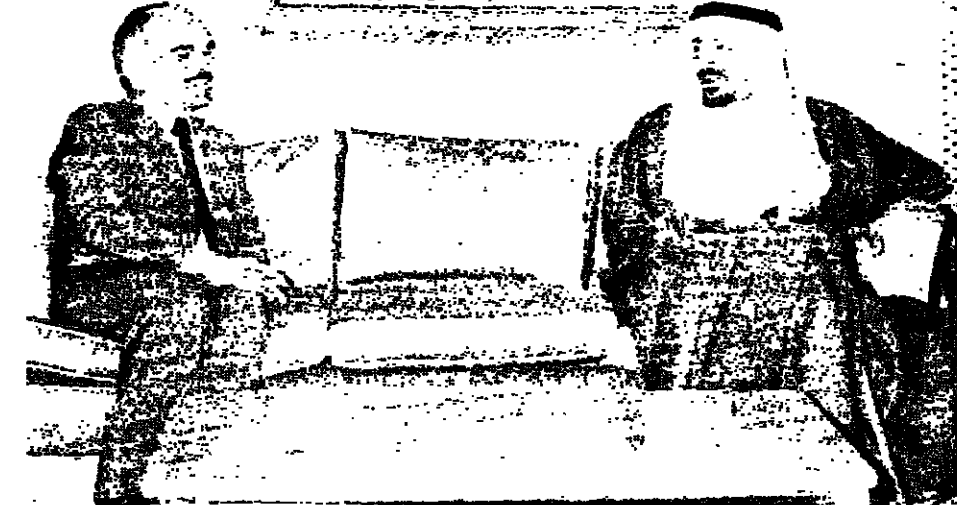
Ramlawi accused Britain of "openly encouraging Israel to remain intransigent."

Both Palestinians and the Arab world were committed to a policy of economic and political cooperation with Europe, he noted. "We fail to understand why the British government should seek to jeopardize that relationship and the benefits it will bring."

Kuwait also urged the United States to recognize the PLO.



OIL: UAE Oil Minister Mame Said Oteiba visited Riyadh Wednesday for talks with Minister of Petroleum and Minerals Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani. The two held brief consultations before Oteiba returned home.



KINGS CONFER: King Hussein of Jordan met Wednesday in Riyadh with King Khaled. King Hussein returned home later in the day.

World denunciation continues

Hussein calls on Khaled

RIYADH, Nov. 28 (SPA) — King Hussein of Jordan left here Wednesday after a short visit to the Kingdom during which he was guest of honor at a luncheon given by King Khaled.

Meanwhile, other heads of state from around the world continued to voice their outrage over the attack on the holy mosque.

TV shows mosque

RIYADH, Nov. 28 (SPA) — Saudi Arabian television Wednesday night broadcast five pictures from the Holy Haram in Mecca. The broadcast, transmitted by satellite to a number of other countries, showed prayers and cleanup work inside the mosque.

and to congratulate the Saudi Arabian government for its policies in bringing an end to the siege.

King Hussein was accompanied here by Royal Court Chief Sherif Abdul Hamid Sharaf and Lt. Gen. Zaid bin Shaker, commander of the Jordanian armed forces.

He was seen off at the airport by Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah, Deputy Governor of Riyadh Prince Sattam and other senior officials.

Earlier Wednesday King Khaled thanked Muslim World League Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkan, for two cables condemning the desecration of the holy mosque.

The King thanked Sheikh Muhammad, the Higher World Council of Mosques and officials of the League for their expressions of sympathy during the siege.

"We thank God for having enabled us to quell the conspiracy so that the Holy Place may again be open to all worshippers after

being cleansed of the blasphemy of the deviators," the King said.

He thanked Muslims throughout the world for their support and all-out condemnation of the attack on the Holy Haram.

The King also sent a cable to the League's assistant secretary general Sheikh Muhammad Safwat Al-Sagga, thanking him for the feelings he expressed in his telegram condemning the vandalism.

Crown Prince Fahd also cabled his thanks to the two officials for similar cables they had addressed to him.

Meanwhile, the League Wednesday continued to receive cables of condemnation of the Mecca attack from various parts of the world.

It received cables from a number of ulema in Tehran and from Dr. Jamal Al-Din, secretary general of the Muslim Council of Surinam.

Heads of state, national leaders and common citizens continued to express their denunciation of the attack.

King Khaled has been receiving hundreds of telegrams and personal telephone calls from leaders from all over the world.

The messages were unanimous in condemning the attack on the holiest place in the world and in expressing solidarity with the King, government and people of Saudi Arabia.

Those leaders who sent messages included: Jaafar Numeri of Sudan, Sultan Qaboos of Oman, the President of Togo Gnassingbe Eyadema, the Prime Minister of Italy Francesco Cossiga, President Omar Bongo of Gabon, the President of Nigeria Haj Othman Ali, the former Prime Minister of Lebanon Rashed Al-Solh, and the former Prime Minister of Lebanon Abdullah Al-Yafi.

For 'technical reasons'

Shakaa hearing canceled

TEL AVIV, Nov. 28 (AP) — Amid reports of mounting pressure from the United States, authorities have cancelled for "technical reasons" a hearing that was to rule on the expulsion order against Nabul Mayor Bassam Shakaa.

The postponement was the third time the hearing was delayed after negotiations between Israeli authorities and West Bank Arab leaders failed to reach a compromise which would free the national mayor, who has been imprisoned since Nov. 11.

The head of Israel's negotiating team on Palestinian autonomy meanwhile said that Israel's decision to expel Shakaa could

hamper future talks with Palestinians on the autonomy scheme.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg told Israel radio Wednesday that if Shakaa is expelled, could limit efforts to involve West Bank Palestinians in the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations on an autonomous Palestinian authority.

Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip have rejected attempts to involve them in the autonomy talks.

A military tribunal was to hear Shakaa's appeal against the expulsion order Wednesday, and Arab mayors in the West Bank said they would call a general strike if Shakaa was expelled.

257 persons killed Plane crashes into volcano

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Nov. 28 (AP) — An Air New Zealand DC-10 carrying 257 persons on a sightseeing flight to Antarctica crashed into a volcano on the edge of the icy continent Wednesday, authorities reported. All aboard were believed killed.

U.S. Navy search planes spotted the wreckage on the slopes of smoldering Mount Erebus, near the U.S. research station at McMurdo Sound, Antarctica, some 2,000 miles south of New Zealand.

"It looks as though it burned. No survivors have been sighted. They are expecting a complete fatality," said Petty Officer Mike Hatcher of the U.S. Navy support group headquarters in Christchurch, New Zealand.

The airline said the 237 passengers aboard the DC-10 included 46 foreigners — 12 Americans, 24 Japanese, seven Australians, two Britons and a Canadian. The rest were New Zealanders. They paid \$359 for what was supposed to be an 11-hour flight to Antarctica and back.

The crews of navy helicopters sent from McMurdo reported they were unable to land at the crash site because of violent updrafts around the 12,400-foot volcano, the New Zealand Search and Rescue Center said.

The navy said the plane crashed about 2,500 feet up the slopes of the active volcano, which is in the center of Ross Island, where the McMurdo base also is situated. The island is just off the Antarctic coast, and the volcano is within sight of the McMurdo base.

"The wreckage was in the back side of the mountain", Hatcher said. "It was spread over an area of about 200 yards."

The Air New Zealand sightseeing planes regularly fly close to the volcano on their non-stop round trips to Antarctica from Auckland.

The cause of the crash could not be determined immediately. The DC-10 has been plagued by structural problems, including one that caused the crash of an American Airlines flight in Chicago last May that took 273 lives.

Air New Zealand said it understood the jetliner had completed its sightseeing run and was on its way back north to New Zealand when radio contact with the plane was lost at 2 p.m.

The loss of radio contact was blamed on sunspots, and did not cause immediate concern. But at 8 p.m. the airline announced the plane was an hour overdue for a refueling stop at Christchurch, on New Zealand's South Island.

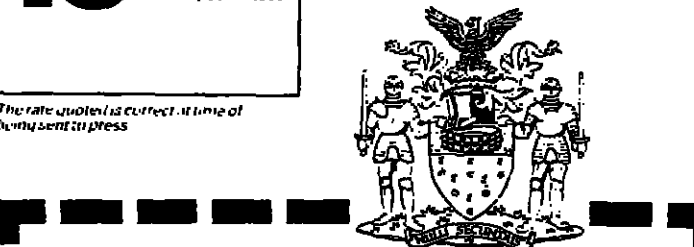
Save with Lombard in the Isle of Man

Lombard Bank Isle of Man Limited is a member of the National Westminster Bank Group whose capital and reserves exceed £1,000,000,000.

We have considerable experience in handling the requirements of overseas depositors and make available a wide range of deposit account facilities all designed specially to make your money work harder for you.

Send in the coupon for details of our full range of deposit schemes and our current rates of interest.

All interest is paid without deduction of tax at source.



To: Lombard Bank Isle of Man Ltd, Dept W900, 41 Abchurch Lane, London EC4N 3DF. BRANCHES AT RAMSEY AND CASTLETON. BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE

NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____

Lombard Bank
Isle of Man Limited

LANDSCAPE PLANT MATERIALS
* Contract Growing
* Wholesale Marketing
* trees, shrubs, ground covers
* interior plants



URDCO JEDDAH Tel. 604681
RIYADH Tel. 24885 ELKHOBAR
YANBU Tel. 043223124 Tel. 8644208

Seminar held in England

University of air may start broadcasts in 1981

By Anne Whitehouse
London Bureau

Saudi Arabia's open university will almost start microwave radio transmissions from Jeddah in 1981.

Video cassette, cassette and television instruction, serving as many as 20,000 students studying at home throughout the entire Kingdom will follow on in the next six years, said Rida Amin, Director of King Abdul Aziz University's Media and Educational Technology Center, at a one day international seminar on the proposed university of the air.

Twenty-eight delegates from universities and broadcasting in seventeen countries attended the seminar, held in Birmingham last weekend, organized by members of the Committee for Correspondence Learning at King Abdul Aziz University.

"The national open learning university will be independent of the Kingdom's six existing universities but equal in standing to them," Dr. Shihab Jamjoom, a

key figure behind the proposals, told the seminar. "Seven regional open university study centers will be set up away from the main urban areas where students will be able to consult with staff and receive tuition from visiting lectures. Text books and a library will be available at each center. But on the most part students will be able to work at home."

Which subjects will be taught over the air and by correspondence have not been finally decided, but basic courses in administration, social sciences, history, English and light

College cultural season will open in Dammam

DAMMAM, Nov. 28 (SPA) — King Faisal University in the Eastern Province will celebrate Saturday the beginning of its cultural season under the patronage of Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jiluwi, the governor of the Eastern Province.

engineering are being discussed. Sheikh Hassan ibn Abdullah Al-Sheikh, minister of higher education, has already given the early test stages the green light. A blueprint for the complete proposals is to be presented to him next year and financing is expected soon after. The full cost of the project is not yet known.

Work on the first experimental regional study center begins next year at Baha, 500 kilometers south-east of Jeddah, at a cost of SR200 million, Amin said. A high proportion of the existing correspondence course students at

KAAU come from this region. "The Baha center will be equipped with teaching materials from KAAU, including cassettes and a library, with an annual budget of SR15 million to SR20 million. If this test center is successful, the other six centers will go ahead," he said.

"The courses will aim to attract women and students in remote parts of the Kingdom in particular," Abdullah Al-Ghazi, Deputy Director of the Media Center of KAAU told Arab News. "The shortage of female teachers for the women students is a great problem at the moment. Women students at KAAU are already receiving much of their tuition by closed circuit television within the university."

"Only 80 % of the Kingdom is covered by television services at present, but within the next two years the entire Kingdom should be able to receive both television and radio. Open learning broadcasts can then proceed."

The high failure rate of students on the existing correspondence courses at KAAU has been important in the decision by KAAU staff to plan an extensive open learning university. "The examination pass rate is now only 10 per cent" said Dr. Muhammad Kattan, Director of the Correspondence Courses. This contrasts with a 70 per cent pass rate for Britain's Open University.

The enormous pressure that is building up on existing higher education facilities is an urgent reason for pressing ahead with the open university, Jamjoom argued. "Of the one million Saudi students now at pre-college levels, over 600,000 of them are in elementary schools. They represent a huge influx in years to come. By the year 2000 the expected demand for places in higher education is 377,000."

Despite the comparatively low standard of general education in

Saudi Arabia, he explained, an open university system awarding degrees to a limited number of students already holding high school qualifications is preferred to general education broadcasts for the whole population.

"We believe the university can better serve the needs of Saudi Arabia," he said. "Our aim is to train the teachers, administrators, and engineers of the future on whom a diversified economy will depend. Then we can raise the general level of education of the population because the economic competitiveness of Saudi Arabia will be ensured."

The seminar followed a week long international conference on Adult Education at a Distance organized by Britain's Open University to mark its tenth anniversary.

Huta Hegerfeld cuts 1,800 lines

JEDDAH, Nov. 28 — A company laying a sewage network in Riyadh Monday severed 1,800 telephone lines of some important government departments and hospitals.

According to local reports, Huta Hegerfeld, a West German company, cut the cable while digging in Stumaisi. Maintenance teams had to work for nine hours to mend the fault.

"This is not the first time this company has cut telephone lines," the telephone maintenance director of Riyadh, Muhammad Al-Saberi, told Al-Riyadh Wednesday. Police had investigated the incident.

Saberi said that the directors of the company will be punished according to the regulations.

In other urban news, SPA reported Wednesday that the Municipality of Dammam has made giant strides towards improving public health and recreational areas by asphaltting, illuminating and planting in every district.

According to a report on the activities of the municipality issued recently, recreation grounds have been built as part of the International Year of the Child.

The report speaks of municipal efforts to clean public beaches. It provides schools, institutes and people with trees to plant.

Meanwhile, the Environment Heath Department of the Eastern Province has agreed to build sewage water purification units in Qatif and surrounding villages.



VISITORS: Crown Prince Fahd (above) receives Moroccan Minister of the Court Gen. Abdul Hafiz Al-Alawi and Ahmad Binsoudah, special advisor to King Hassan. Below, Deputy Governor of Riyadh Prince Sattam receives PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat at the airport.



Worldwide

Saudia advertising campaign launched

By Joseph Eltayer

JEDDAH, Nov. 28 — A worldwide advertising campaign for Saudia has been launched. It will cover Europe, Africa, Asia and the Middle East, according to an executive from the Saudia marketing department.

The campaign, although unified in look and theme, is designed to tackle a whole range of specific local marketing tasks based on three corporate, passenger, and cargo advertising.

Corporate advertisements, will emphasize on the number of employees who serve passengers,

and also the fourteenth Hijri century. One reads "Saudia welcome is 1400 years old" with a message of congratulation to the Islamic world on the new year. The other advertisements, aimed for passenger and cargo traffic will be mainly reminders of schedule changes.

The campaign also includes a 30-second television commercial in English and Arabic. The film begins with an Arab riding a horse. While the camera is zooming to the head of the horse the picture changes to the nose of a Saudia TriStar L-1011, with a message from Saudia. The film

ends with the Saudia key and Ahlan Wa Sahlan.

Last year Saudia themes depended on the slogans: "Saudia, the key to the heart of the Middle East" and "the airport country." This year, though Ahlan Wa Sahlan (welcome) which will appear next to the key in most advertisements.

The advertising budget for 1980 is less than that of this year, the official said, because the number of passengers is expected to be levelling off for Saudia and other Middle Eastern airlines with the latest fare increase and the world economic situation.

The Delicious FRENCH CHICKEN



Are available throughout the Kingdom under the following brands.



Make sure you buy French Chicken with the logo printed on the pack.

WEATHER

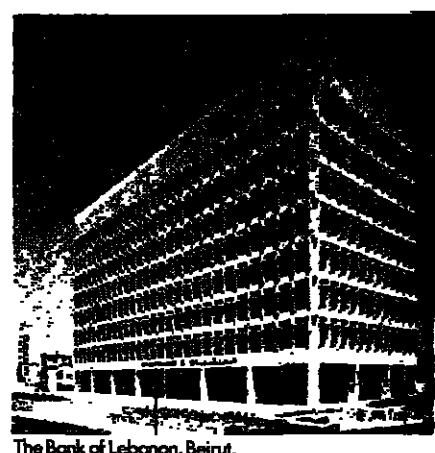
Temperatures will continue to fall in the northern, central and western regions, and low clouds will thicken in these regions, with possible scattered thunderstorms.

Winds will be occasionally active and southerly to south-westerly, causing sand haze and poor visibility in the central and northern regions.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	34	24	Jizan	32	22
Jeddah	33	24	Wajh	25	21
Riyadh	28	10	Turaif	16	09
Dhahran	27	10	Arar	25	08
Medina	28	18	Sulayyil	27	07
Taif	26	11	Abha	22	05

LEBANON BACK IN BUSINESS, BACK "EN ROUTE"



The Bank of Lebanon, Beirut.

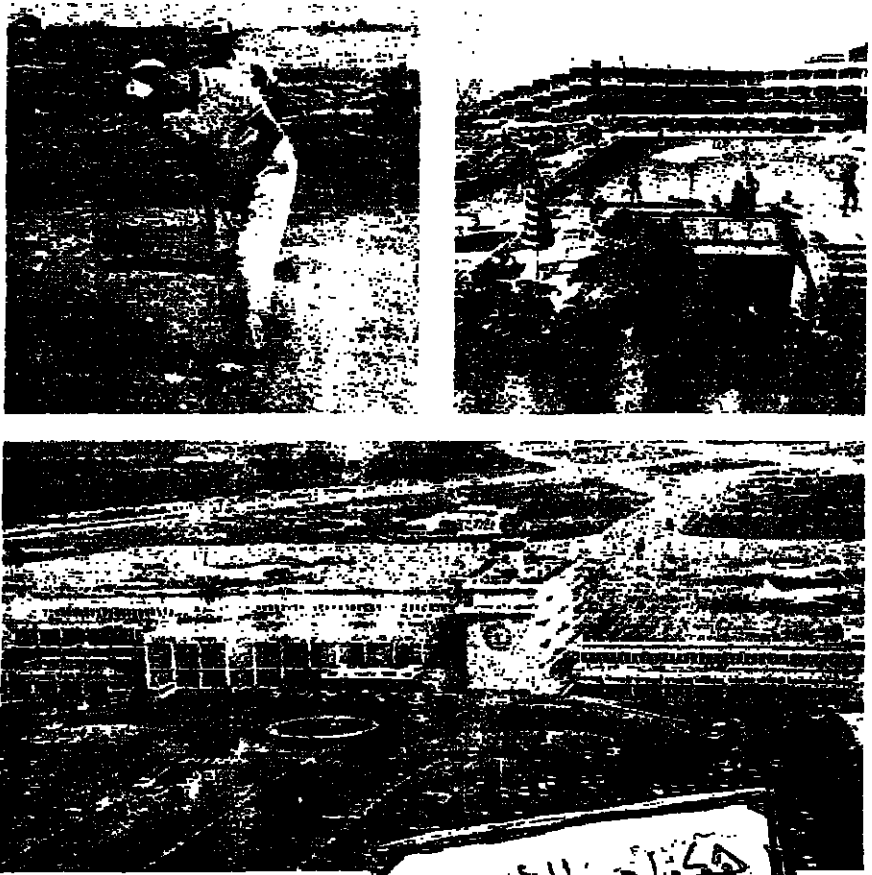
Did you know?

- There are 3797 luxury hotel bedrooms available.
- 35 international airlines use Beirut Airport regularly every week.
- There are 30 conference halls with a total seating capacity of 12,000.
- Lebanon has 81 banks.
- Currently there are 4000 telex lines to help you take full advantage of the restriction-free trading.
- There are no currency or exchange controls.
- Lebanon also offers a wide range of sports activities and entertainment.

Further information can be obtained from any Lebanon Tourist Office: Baghdad, Brussels, Cairo, Frankfurt, Jeddah, London, New York, Paris, Stockholm, or **AMEA** offices worldwide.



Ask your travel agent for the "EN ROUTE" travel package. Lebanon Tourist Office, King Abdul Aziz Street, Al Mufid Building, Tel: 232299.



SPECIAL DISCOUNT OFFER FOR BARCLAYS OVERSEAS INCOME FUND

Barclays Unicorn International offers a special discount to investors who wish to obtain high tax-free income from British Gilts in their Overseas Income Fund.

On orders received between 26th November and 14th December these discounts will apply:

- 2% on amounts up to £9,999
- 3% from £10,000 to £99,999
- 3 1/2% on £100,000 and above.

The fund aims to provide high income consistent with security of capital. With the high rates of interest now prevailing in London the current investment policy is to invest solely in British Government stock.

The fund is administered from Jersey so that a non-UK resident can benefit from the tax concessions there: income is received and distributed free of any tax or other deductions, and there are no death duties or other capital taxes.

Regular Savings Account.

If you wish to make regular savings, a savings account is available. Income is invested in further units following each half-yearly distribution enabling capital to build up at a faster rate. Under the savings account, units are registered in the name of Barclaytrust International Limited and held to your

order. In place of certificates you receive half-yearly statements with the Managers' Report.

What you need to know.

Send the buying order to the Managers together with your cheque or draft which can be in any convertible currency. A contract note will be sent to you, and the unit certificate will be dealt with in accordance with your instructions.

The offer price of units includes an initial charge of 5%. A management fee of 1% p.a. of the capital value of the Fund will be charged to the capital of the Fund on a monthly basis. The Managers will bear the cost of discounts, commissions, and administration.

The Managers will repurchase units on Friday of any week at a price not less than the realisation price calculated in accordance with the terms of the Agreement of Trust between the Managers and Barclaytrust (Channel Islands) Ltd. as Trustee.

Income is distributed twice a year on 28th February and 31st August.

The Overseas Income Fund is intended to be a long-term investment and you should remember that the price of units and the income from them can fluctuate.

The offer price of units on 26th October 1979 was 46.5p. Estimated running yield - 12.0%.

BARCLAYS OVERSEAS INCOME FUND

BUYING ORDER

To: Barclays Unicorn International (Channel Islands) Ltd. (the Managers) P.O. Box 152, Jersey, Channel Islands. Telex: 4192000 Tel: (0534) 73741.

Minimum investment £250, or £100 initial investment in a Savings Plan with a minimum of £50 thereafter. I enclose cheque/draft for _____ which please invest for me subject to the provisions of the Agreement of Trust at offer price in Unicorn Overseas Income Fund units.

The units are to be ☐ forwarded to my address below ☐ delivered to _____ for safekeeping on my behalf.

☐ placed in a Savings Account to be opened in my name. If your income is to be automatically reinvested please tick here ☐

Signed _____ Full names (in BLOCK LETTERS) _____ Address _____

I declare that I am over 21 years and not resident in the United Kingdom, Jersey or Guernsey for tax purposes and that I am not acquiring the units as the nominee(s) of any person(s) so resident. Furthermore, I undertake to notify the Trustee of the Fund within one month in the event that I (or the person(s) as nominee(s) of whom I am acquiring the units) become so resident while I continue to hold units in the Fund.

Date _____

BARCLAYS UNICORN GROUP

UPM experiments indicate

Asphalt-sulphur road surface may be feasible

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Nov. 28 — Preliminary studies by the University of Petroleum and Minerals indicate that a mixture of asphalt and sulphur is feasible as a material for metalling roads.

The university's Research Institute carried out a second experiment Wednesday for using the material to metal a road 1,500 meters long and 11 meters wide.

Al-Riyadh Wednesday quoted Dr. Abdullah Dabbagh, director of the Research Institute, as saying that if final tests prove the mixture to be successful, roads can be built at a far lower cost than with the traditional simple asphalt.

Asphalt is comparatively expensive in the Kingdom, and Saudi Arabia's sulphur production is expected to reach 4,000 tons a day in two years. Sulphur is produced when natural gas is liquefied.

Dabbagh said the aim of the experiment was to obtain accurate data on the effects of the Saudi Arabian climate on the mixture, and then to examine its strength under the pressure of the weight of vehicles. The road laid Wednesday will be subjected to minute inspection for the next two years, to determine how it can best be used.

Deputy Minister of Communications Dr. Nasser Al-Salloum, Deputy Minister of Municipal and

Rural Affairs Dr. Saleh Al-Malek, Petromin Governor Dr. Abdul Hadi Taher and other senior officials witnessed the experiment Wednesday.

Mountains of sulphur pile up in oil-producing countries where associated gas is collected rather than flared. With industry sources here estimating that the Kingdom's new gas-gathering project will produce between two million and four million tons of sulphur by-product a year, any productive use for this material is being considered with great interest.

Sulphur is potentially a pollutant and now finds only minimal usage in industry. The Kingdom will build a sulphuric acid man-

ufacturing plant in Jubail. Some sulphur is used locally in waste treatment centers. A small amount is exported. Nevertheless, every oil and gas producing country today has a large surplus of sulphur. Current practice is to bury the excess.

While Saudi Arabia may have more land available for burial than smaller, more populated countries, the buried sulphur will not support buildings or agricultural projects. Burying sulphur is an expensive, wasteful alternative compared with its potential for use in sulphur-asphalt roads.

UPM has already carried out a similar experiment.

Using a sulphur-asphalt emul-

sifying process patented in 1973 by Elf-Aquitaine, the French oil company Lefebvre and Partners this summer mixed molten sulphur hauled from the Saudi Arabian Fertilizer Company's Dammam plant in a portable emulsifier with locally purchased bitumen (tar) in a 30-70 ratio and pumped this binder into a standard asphalt hot-mix batch plant 30 kilo meters from a job site.

The use of the patented emulsifier machinery, costing approximately SR500,000 required no alterations to the standard asphalt batch-plant. The plant operator controls the mixing of the molten sulphur and hot tar in the emulsifier and adds it to standard aggregate, allowing product-mix control for each truckload.

Once loaded, the asphalt hot-mix is hauled to the job site and applied with conventional road building machinery, spread to a specified thickness and rolled. Saudi Arabian specifications for "expressway grade" quality call for a 12 centimeter base course followed by a final five or six centimeter thick "wearing" course.

The experimental course applied on the test section of the Kuwait Road in the previous experiment used a conventional asphalt mix for the first layer of base course followed by the six centimeter of sulphur-asphalt mix to complete the base course. The road was immediately subjected to normal traffic and weather conditions and is being monitored by the UPM Research Institute on behalf of the Ministry of Communications.

Lefebvre Group is independently observing the experimental section and it is hoped that the resultant data can be pooled and made available to interested parties.

Argentina wins oil entitlement

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 28 (AP) — Argentina has secured a guaranteed oil entitlement from Saudi Arabia.

It was officially announced here Tuesday that a contract has been signed for Argentina to be supplied with 1,099,658 tons of crude a year for an unspecified period from next year, at a price of \$18 a barrel.

Representatives of Petromin and the state petroleum company Yacimientos Petroliferos Fiscales signed the contract in Riyadh.



MEETING: Planning Minister Sheikh Hisham Nazer meets British Secretary of State for Trade John Nott in Riyadh Tuesday. Nott left the Kingdom Wednesday.

Final signing Dec. 4

Chinese fertilizer agreement set

JEDDAH, Nov. 28 — Officials in Taipei announced Wednesday that Nationalist China and Saudi Arabia will sign a final agreement Dec. 4 for a joint venture fertilizer plant to be built in Jubail.

Reuters reported Wednesday from Taipei that both Saudi Arabia and Taiwan will subscribe half the between \$300 million and \$400 million capital of the plant. To be completed in three years, it will produce 300,000 tons a year of liquid ammonia and 500,000 tons of urea.

In Taipei, meetings of the Sino-Saudi Permanent Joint Committee on Cultural Cooperation continued Wednesday. They finish Thursday, according to the Chinese embassy here.

Taipei, Nov. 27 (CNA): Speaking at the opening ceremony Tuesday, at the Grand Hotel in Taipei, Education Minister Chu Hwei-sen disclosed that he has requested National Chengchi University in Taipei to coordinate a research project on the comparative studies of Islamic teachings and Chinese ethics.

"I am confident that the project will be of great help for cultural understanding between the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Republic of China," he said.

Chu noted that the two countries have long enjoyed a very close cooperative relationship. Under a cultural agreement concluded in May 1975, China and Saudi Arabia established the cultural committee, which held its first ses-

sion in autumn 1978.

After the opening ceremony, delegates of the two countries held their first meeting. The Chinese delegation was headed by Vice Education Minister Li Mo, the Saudi by Dr. Mahmud Safar, deputy minister of higher education.

Most of the discussions during the first meeting were centered around student exchange programs. Safar expressed satisfaction with what has been achieved in cultural cooperation between the two countries since the committee last met.

He was looking forward to further broadening the scope of cooperation.

He said Saudi Arabia has good institutes with modern facilities and experienced teachers, ready to accommodate exchange students from China. "We would like to introduce the Chinese language and studies in our universities," he

said.

Li offered to send Chinese teachers to assist Saudi Arabian universities in opening Chinese language courses.

Safar also suggested that scholarships offered by the Chinese Government to Saudi Arabian students be limited to engineering and medicine, "the two priorities of the Kingdom."

As the government does not encourage undergraduate students to go abroad for studies, Safar suggested that the scholarships be offered on graduate school level.

Safar also said Saudi Arabia may consider sending engineers as well as medical students to China for practical training.

Li disclosed that China will send a youth goodwill mission to visit Saudi Arabia in Dec. and that 17 Chinese students will be sent to Saudi Arabia next August to study Arabic.

Saudi Comment

The challenges faced by Saudi Arabia

In a front page editorial in Al-Riyadh Wednesday, Turki Abdullah Sudairi, the editor in chief, said that the Mecca incident had more than ever highlighted the fact that Saudi Arabia faces a challenge in its very ideology.

He explained that besides the challenges posed by its natural resources, area and population, this challenge had to be faced because Saudi Arabia is the leader of Islamic ideology in the world.

He said that Islam made it incumbent upon Saudi Arabia to adopt an absolutely independent path. Some countries in South America, for example, Sudairi said, enjoy wealth and size and manage to avoid or completely eliminate that challenge by bartering away part of its independence; this was because they did not have such a superior ideology.

It was this stability and independence, and not wealth or military strength, which had enabled Saudi Arabia, represented by Crown Prince Fahd, at the recent Arab Summit in Tunis to solve many side differences which could have overshadowed the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Sudairi said that it was no surprise that when the delegation there heard the news of the attack on the Holy Haram, it did not return home immediately. The reason was that Saudi Arabia enjoyed a pyramidal leadership and not one-man rule. Any part of that leadership could deal with any problem anywhere.

He said that this structure was very well explained by former French Foreign Minister Maurice

Couve de Murville, who was asked to draw a parallel between what was happening in Iran and the Mecca situation. He replied that the two situations could in no way be compared, because of the full and active government apparatus in the Kingdom.

He went on to say that future challenges to Saudi Arabian civilization were inescapable. Saudi Arabia had only two alternatives.

The first would be to maintain a hermetically closed, backward society encased in its rural and traditional spirit. That society, with all its traditions, could never cope with progress. It would think that it is absolutely self-sufficient in everything. It would be unable to understand that all its strength is exposed like samples in medical laboratories in front of the modern, advanced technological world, which knows and by the cubic centimeter how much wealth is hidden under the feet of that rural society.

The second alternative, and there is no much choice but to adopt it, is to use all the Kingdom's economic and cultural strength to undergo a quick social transformation so that the custodian of Islam can understand the challenges of the modern world.

This society will have to open wide its door to technological progress and jump from the backwardness of rural society to the metropolitan, industrial renaissance that could provide the alternative to a depletable resource, and at the same time ensure enough industrial and military potential to protect its special

ideology and society.

Saudi Arabia will have to enter modern technology while keeping and protecting the Arab-Islamic character which gives the Kingdom its leading role in both fields.

He said that oil, engineering, medicine, industry and agriculture are no heresy, but things called for by Islam. The contemporary Muslim must face all those challenges.

"We must urgently understand the nature of the dangers lying ahead of us. The enemy is waging a war against us, be he Israel, the United States or Russia, because we represent the Third Ideology. And perhaps after we obtain the degree of development we want we shall be able to find solutions to many problems of the contemporary world."

"At present we are envied by our friends and fought by our enemies. Does the backward rural mentality understand this? Certainly not."

What do those people who stormed the Holy Mosque want? What do they want in a country whose ruler does not close his doors and does not hide behind thousands of armed soldiers and guards, a policy that has already cost the life of King Faisal?

The government of this country already prohibits anything denounced by Islam and shuns anything that Islam says is undesirable.

Unlike other countries, wealth is not monopolized by a few companies. That is the case in the West, and elsewhere people starve when their regimes turn to the extreme left.

Under the umbrella of an Islamic economy, the government keeps most of the shares of large industrial and electric companies and nurtures them until they are profitable, going concerns.

Once they are firmly on their feet, the government hastens to float their shares for public subscription. This is the Islamic viewpoint of economic relationship and well-being which today unfortunately, is considered too benevolent a form of behavior.

The state undertakes to support public utilities so that they do not fall in private hands or those of monopolists moved only by ambition.

What do they (the Mecca attackers) want in a country where students are treated like well-paid employees so that they may learn and profit, where farmers are helped and encouraged to own their own land, where the state subsidizes food and medicine and undertakes a development plan that is capable of meeting the challenges of the age?

Those who are intellectually and socially backward cannot use Islam as a pretext for their action. They ignored Islam's most fundamental principles by violating the sanctity of the Holy Mosque and using armed violence to terrorize those from all over the world there to perform the Pilgrimage.

Those people did not terrorize Saudi Arabians, nor did they rob them of their peace, security and tranquility.

These things are still available. They deviated and used piracy to disturb the peace of a place of extreme sanctity and importance for necessary publicity for their so-called Mahdi.

They should instead have chosen places like the United States and Soviet Union, where there is plenty of terror against humanity and Islam.

Tariff talks call for Gulf to unify codes

ABU DHABI, Nov. 28 (SPA) — The first Customs Conference for Arab Gulf states ended here Wednesday recommending unified customs regulations for imports and exports among the Gulf States.

Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq, Bahrain, the Emirates and Oman took part in the conference. They called for establishing a regional institute in the Gulf states for training in customs work.

They called for the participation of Gulf Arab countries which have not joined customs agreements, and recommended them to seek membership of the Customs Cooperation Council of Brussels.

Ministry studies all transportation

RIYADH, Nov. 28 (SPA) — Deputy Minister of Communications for Transport Dr. Mohamed Kayyal said Wednesday that the ministry is carrying studies in coordination with the Ministry of Planning of all means of transport in the Kingdom for the Third Five-year Plan.

Kayyal added that a company has been awarded a contract to make the studies for the Ministry of Communications.

The ministry will fix rates for transport of goods and passengers, including taxis, shortly. A transport bureau is being built to supervise transport rates in and outside the Kingdom, Kayyal said.

IDB president flies to Syria

JEDDAH, Nov. 28 (SPA) — President of the Islamic Development Bank Dr. Ahmad Muhammad Ali has left here for Damascus to discuss preparations for the fourth annual meeting of the Council of Governors of the IDB. The meetings will be held in Damascus in February or July next year.

TO THE INVESTMENTS MANAGER, PLEASE SEND ME YOUR BROCHURE

Name _____

Address _____

MANAGEMENT LTD.

Central Trust

Central Trust House, 19 Northumberland Road, Dublin 4, Ireland. Tels. 682492/688144.

15% PAID ON DEPOSITS

TAX NOT DEDUCTED

Send for full details of this and other deposit account rates on terms from 1 month upwards.

Oasis Hotels International

WHY TAKE A TAXI FROM THE AIRPORT TO ANOTHER HOTEL, WHEN YOU CAN WALK TO OURS ?

OASIS AIRPORT HOTEL OPENING SOON

ACROSS FROM THE OFFICERS' CLUB ON AIRPORT ROAD, RIYADH

OASIS AIRPORT HOTEL

INTERNATIONAL PROGRESS ENTERPRISE PROJECT

AIRPORT ROAD - RIYADH - SAUDI ARABIA

Presenting Blend 30

a thoroughly civilised fragrance by Dunhill

This Dunhill towel, a gift with every SR90 worth of fragrance.

By way of introduction to our new Blend 30 fragrance, we are offering an exclusive, luxurious rich cotton bath towel, in two tones of grey.

This towel is presented with our compliments for every SR90 worth of Blend 30 purchased at:

Gazzaz Showrooms, First Floor, Queens Building, Jeddah.

This offer is valid while supplies are available and must close on 8th December.

The new Blend 30 fragrance range:

Eau de Toilette, After Shave Tonic, Moisturising Facial Balm, Moisturising Lotion, Moisturising Shave Foam and Bar Soap.

Importer: Hussein Gazzaz & Sons Ltd., Saudi Arabia.

Afghan army offensive sparks exodus of 262,000

PESHAWAR, Pakistan, Nov. 28 (AP) — An estimated 262,000 Afghan refugees have fled into the frontier and Baluchistan provinces of northwest Pakistan because of a major Afghan army offensive against rebel tribesmen, the government-owned newspaper *Pakistan Times* reported Tuesday.

Sources said the influx has overcrowded relief camps and hospitals in nearby areas.

Mengistu flies to Aden today

NAIROBI, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — Ethiopian Head of State Mengistu Haile Mariam will fly to South Yemen Thursday, for a four-day visit, *Addis Ababa Radio* reported Wednesday.

It will be Mengistu's first visit to Aden since he came to power nearly three years ago.

In a separate development, Somali radio reported Wednesday that Ethiopian warplanes bombed

two towns in northern Somalia this week, killing several persons and destroying property and livestock.

The report, monitored here, said the attack occurred Monday in the towns of Abdulqadir and Goraya Awi.

An Ethiopian Embassy spokesman here denied the bombing and called the report "pure fabrication."

In Karachi, the newspaper *Daily Jang* quoted a news release from the rebel *Itihad Islami* Party that the Afghan Air Force, flying Russian-built MiG-21 jets, bombed rebel camps in Takhar province on Monday, killing or wounding 126 rebels.

It said the release claimed "indiscriminate bombing" was intended to destroy a concentration of rebels in the area after the rebels captured six tanks and killed and wounded 200 Afghan troops in fighting in the area last week.

A source here said three columns of armored vehicles fanned out from the town of Gardez, recently to reposition garrisons in Paktia and Paktika provinces, which have been besieged by the rebels for months, then pulled back after delivering enough supplies to last through the winter.

"The Mengals and Jajis (rebels) took a severe beating, which led to the mass exodus," the source said.

Some of the refugees came to this northwest Pakistani city for treatment of battle wounds, others for rest before returning to the "Jihad" or "holy war" the Muslim rebels have declared against the Soviet-backed regime of President Hafizullah Amin, the *Pakistan Times* said.



Kurt Waldheim

Waldheim seeks extension of Golan force

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 28 (AP) — Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has recommended that the Security Council extend for another six months to next May 31 the mandate of the U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF), established in May 1974 to separate Syrian and Israeli troops on the Golan Heights. He said Syria and Israel had both agreed to the extension.

"Despite the present quiet in the Israel-Syria sector," Waldheim said Tuesday in a report to the 15-nation council, "the situation in the Middle East as a whole continues to be potentially dangerous."

He said it "is likely to remain so unless and until a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the Middle East problem can be reached."

Iran's Kurds to fight on if peace talks collapse

MAHABAD, Iran, Nov. 28 (R) — Iran's tough Kurdish minority is prepared for a long guerrilla war against government forces if peace talks due this week fail to guarantee them autonomy.

This statement was made to Reuters by the Kurds' political leader, Abdolrahman Ghassemlou, in this western Iranian city.

The struggle could last for the next 20 years, said Ghassemlou, head of the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP), which controls most of the well-armed Kurdish guerrillas known as the "Pesh Merga" — fight unto death.

He said the Kurds would give the peace talks a chance and were cautiously optimistic that they might result in the required written pledge by Tehran's revolutionary government of self-rule for its five million people within the nation's Islamic republic.

But, Ghassemlou continued, if the talks produced nothing, the ceasefire that started a month ago would be broken immediately. He added that he had told the Kurds to be ready for a very long war.

Thus Iran, embroiled in a crisis with the United States, also faces the continuing internal problem of the autonomy-seeking Kurds.

According to the Kurdish leader, Iranian Defense Minister Mostafa Ali Chamran, in command of Tehran's revolutionary guards during their last fighting with the Kurds earlier this year, has been preparing 2,000 army paratroopers for any future guerrilla war here.

"The government side," Ghassemlou continued, "says it can only negotiate if there is a ceasefire. We prefer to fight and negotiate at the same time. Winter is almost upon us, and this is in our favor, with the heavy mountain snows," he said.

He added: "Now we have the extra advantage that the (Iranian) army can get no spare parts from the United States."

A correspondent mentioned to the KDP leader that some influential American commentators were proposing giving the Kurds modern weapons in retaliation for the occupation of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran.

Ghassemlou said that "arms are the last thing we need because the Kurdish fighters have taken so many from the Iranians in capturing the Mahabad army garrison earlier the year."

At the moment, the KDP-controlled "Pesh Merga" guerrillas hold most Kurdish-populated towns.

A central government peace mission recently briefed Iran's 79-year-old revolutionary leader, Ayatollah Khomeini, who subsequently told the Kurds in a radio broadcast that their demands had been accepted.

But he offered no specific definition of autonomy.

Kurdish leaders have been warning their people since then that nothing would change without an autonomy pledge in writing.

Eleven killed in Iran's quake

TEHRAN, Nov. 28 (R) — A powerful earthquake struck northeast Iran Tuesday night, killing eleven persons and destroying three villages, the official radio said Wednesday. The quake, which measured between six and 6.5 on the Richter Scale, was the second Khorasan province within 22 hours. Only two weeks ago 300 people died in a quake in the same province. The radio said Tuesday night earthquake devastated villages around the town of Gonabad, south of the provincial capital of Mashhad. Relief squads had been rushing to the stricken areas where the most urgent need of the victims was drinking water.

329 Moroccans reportedly killed

ALGIERS, Nov. 28 (AP) — Polisario guerrillas fighting for independence in the former Spanish Sahara claimed Tuesday to have killed 329 Moroccan soldiers and wounded 40 in fighting last week in the area of El Ayoun in the northern Sahara. A communiqué issued by the Polisario Front in Algiers said guerrilla attacks in the region El Ayoun and Boucraa took place Nov. 20, seven vehicles were destroyed and fierce fighting has continued in the area for the past days.

Tito stresses Palestinian rights

BELGRADE, Nov. 28 (R) — Yugoslav President Tito Wednesday called for renewed international efforts to solve the Palestinian problem. They would include the use of sanctions against Israel, force it to respect United Nations' resolutions on the Middle East, said.

In a message to the United Nations Committee for the Realization of the Palestinian Rights, Tito said: "I wish to reiterate that there be no just and durable solution to the Middle East crisis unless Israel withdraws from all Arab territories occupied in 1967 and unless Palestinian rights, including the right to their own state and a determination, are respected."

Yugoslav premier to visit Tunis

BELGRADE, Nov. 28 (AP) — Yugoslav Premier Vuk Draskovic will pay an official visit to Tunisia December 4-6 at invitation of his Tunisian counterpart, Hadi Nuira, it was announced Tuesday.

Sadat launches Sinai canal work

CAIRO, Nov. 28 (AP) — President Sadat Tuesday gave the go-ahead for an 82-kilometer long canal that will carry Nile water into Sinai Desert. The Canal will carry enough water to irrigate 400,000 acres of desert land in the Sinai and some 200,000 acres east of Suez Canal, ministry of irrigation officials said. It is to cost \$1 million and be completed in five years.

taste Sheraton pastries
as I used to prepare a variety of delicious pastries in Europe, America and Far East, I prepare them for you today and for all occasions.
My name is Joachim Hooffer and pastries are my speciality

فندق جدة شيراتون
Jeddah Sheraton Hotel
Tel. 47111 (Ext. 2061)

Audio quality born of a quality audio maker.

Sanyo, one of the world's leading manufacturers of cassette recorders, proudly announces the birth of a cassette tape displaying the same quality that made its parent company so popular. Available in 60-, 90- and 120-min. lengths, this super low-noise cassette star can now be yours.

C-60LN (60-min.), C-90LN (90-min.), C-120LN (120-min.).

SANYO

names you can trust

TREMIX

Concrete Preparation Equipment

from **KANOO Commercial**

The result of quality Swedish Engineering, Tremix equipment are built to provide maximum service reliability.

The Tremix range includes:

- Soil Compactors
- Power Trowels
- Vibrating Pokers
- Drain off Pumps and
- Surface Vibrator Beams

- quality equipment.
- pre-delivery inspection.
- Computerised spare parts services.
- servicing by fully qualified foreign trained engineers.

KANOO Commercial

KANOO COMMERCIAL OFFICES AND SERVICING CENTRES THROUGHOUT SAUDI ARABIA.

E. Province : Kanoo Commercial Centre, Khobar, Dammam Road, Al Khalidia area.
P. O. Box 37, Dammam.
Tel. : 8331265, 8331502.
Telex : 601011. KANOO SJ.
CABLE : KANOO DAMMAM.

C. Province : P. O. Box 753, Riyadh.
Tel. : 4789578-4789496
Telex : 200497 KANTOR SJ.
Cable : KANOO RIYADH.

W. Province : P. O. Box 812, Jeddah
Tel. : 691408, 691376.
Telex 401039 KANOO SJ.
CABLE : YUSUFKANOO JEDDAH

هكذا من العمل

Plans to compete Taipei defiant on IOC ruling

TAIPEI, Nov. 28 (R) — A nationalist Chinese Olympic official said here Wednesday that his country planned to compete in next year's winter and summer games despite the International Olympic Committee's vote to recognize mainland China.

"We are following legal procedures to seek redress regarding the IOC ruling," Shen Chia-Ming, chairman of the National Olympic Committee, said. "Our preparations for participation in the Olympic Games next year will not be pending a court decision."

He did not say what course of action his committee would take if a court ruling sought in Lausanne, Switzerland, went against it.

Five skiers from Taipei left today for Austria to train for the winter Olympics in Lake Placid, New York, in February. Ten other members of the skiing squad will follow them shortly, an official of the National Ski Association said.

An IOC ballot, the results of which were announced in Lausanne on Monday, voted Peking to membership of the committee while also maintaining the membership of Taiwan, which, however, is required to change its name to "The Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee" and also change its emblem, flag and anthem.

The Taiwan committee had already filed its law suit in Lausanne alleging that the IOC ruling was illegal.

The Taipei newspaper *China News* said Wednesday the IOC postal ballot which readmitted China to the Olympic Games marked "a week that will live in athletic infamy."

"The surrender of sports to politics has been completed," the English-language newspaper said in an editorial.

"By a vote of 62 to 17, the International Olympic Committee bowed to the Chinese Communists," said the newspaper, which often reflects government views.

It said Peking would compete in the Winter Olympics at Lake Placid, New York, and the summer Games at Moscow next year under the name and the flag of its choice.

"The Republic of China may compete only if it changes its name and its national anthem. This is at the dictation of the Chinese Communists."

"Such terms are completely unacceptable," the *China News* said.

In Milan

McEnroe defeats Italian

MILAN, Nov. 28 (AP) — John McEnroe defeated Italy's Corrado Barazzutti, his opponent in the Davis Cup final, 6-3, 6-3 in a round robin match of the Masters Tennis Tournament here today.

McEnroe, 21, took a four-point lead in the Group B of the eight-player competition, ahead of fellow countryman Vitas Gerulaitis of Argentina's Guillermo Vilas, and with two points each.

Gerulaitis had downed Barazzutti in the opening round on Monday, brightening prospects of U.S. win in the Davis Cup final in San Francisco next month.

Here, Tuesday, however,

Spanish T.V. get facelift for World Cup

MADRID, Nov. 28 (R) — The biggest challenge Spain faces in preparing for the 1982 World Cup is the overhaul of its television service.

Culture Minister Manuel Clavero, who has overall responsibility for the competition, says it will cost \$50 million dollars.

He described the existing television network as "insufficient, provisional, partly obsolete and in need of modernisation, regardless of the World Cup."

Spain plans to televise every minute of the 24-nation competition.

Gerulaitis lost to Vilas 6-7, 1-6.

The Argentine had two points in the Group B standings, after two matches, in a tie with Gerulaitis.

In the Group A, Adriano Panatta, the other Davis Cup singles specialist of the Italian team, routed Peter Fleming of the United States 6-3, 6-2, tying the New Yorker at two points in the standings.

Thursday's finals at the Milan Indoor Sports Palace here will pit the players making more points in each of the two round robin groups.

McEnroe stepped closer to the finals, getting rid of Barazzutti in one hour and seven minutes.

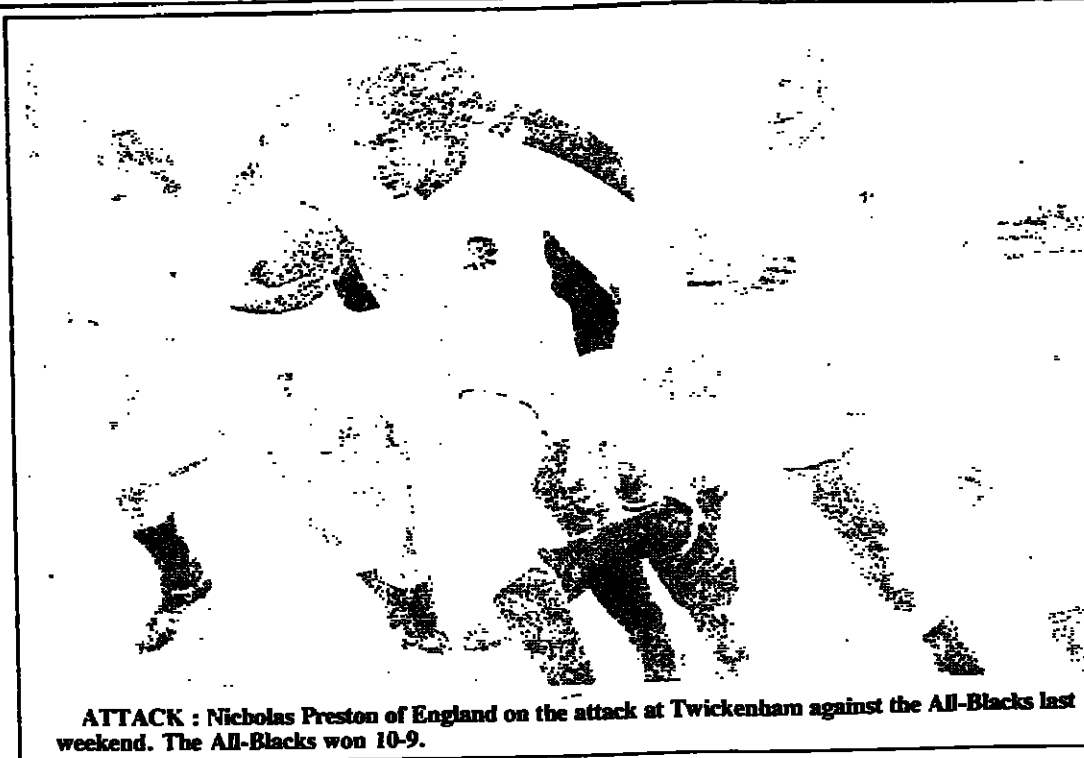
Sweden's Bjorn Borg made short work of Roscoe Tanner of the United States 6-2, 6-4 in a Group A match which lasted 55 minutes.

The 23-year-old Swede climbed to four points in the group standings, ahead of Panatta and Fleming. Tann had zero points after two matches.

In Wednesday's third round, Borg plays Fleming and McEnroe faces Gerulaitis. If both win, they will make Thursday's finals.

Fleming, 24, of New York, was erratic from the baseline and slow in reaching the net. He seldom used his passing backhand and his first service was off.

In fact he managed to hold his own serve only twice in two sets and the fifth and seventh games of the second set.



ATTACK: Nicholas Preston of England on the attack at Twickenham against the All-Blacks last weekend. The All-Blacks won 10-9.

After another defeat

Jazz not disheartened at record

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP) — Fourteen consecutive losses and an overall record of 2-19 would discourage some people, but not Utah Jazz coach Tom Nissalke.

"We've got a good team now," Nissalke contended Tuesday night after the Jazz dropped a 112-118 decision to the Los Angeles Lakers.

"I'm pleased with our team now."

Utah has made wholesale roster changes since the franchise was moved from New Orleans to Salt Lake City over the summer.

Perhaps Utah's best move was the trade forwards that brought Adrian Dantley from Los Angeles in exchange for Spencer Haywood on Sept. 13. Dantley burned his ex-teammates for a career-high 50 points Tuesday night, the most by any player this season. But it was not enough to provide a victory for the Jazz's largest home crowd of the season, 11,673. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar clinched the triumph for the Lakers with six free throws in the final 30 seconds.

In other NBA games, the Atlanta Hawks outgunned the San Antonio Spurs 143-120, the New Jersey Nets beat the Milwaukee Bucks 118-93, the New York Knicks edged the Detroit Pistons 116-114 in overtime, the San Diego Clippers defeated the Chicago Bulls 128-105, the Kansas City Kings nipped the Houston Rockets 117-115 and the Denver Nuggets beat the Washington Bullets 96-91.

Pakistan squash player critical

ADELAIDE, Nov. 28 (R) — Pakistan squash player Torsam Khan was in a critical condition Wednesday in a hospital here after collapsing during a match in the Australian Open championship.

Khan, seeded fifth for the title, collapsed while playing New Zealander Kevin Barber Tuesday night. Two doctors who were watching the match gave oxygen and heart massage and he was then taken to hospital.

By Zoeller, Green Hong Kong golf meeting tied

HONG KONG, Nov. 28 (AP) — Americans Fuzzy Zoeller and Hubert Green ended all square after the first round of a four-city international golf series Tuesday.

Both shot three-over-par 74 on the 6,691-yard Composite Course at the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club.

The pair now move on to Jakarta for the second round on Thursday, with the third round in Malaysia on Saturday and the final round in the Kuala Lumpur on Sunday. The 72-hole tournament is organized by Benson and Hedges.

Zoeller held a two-stroke lead at the 17th hole but Green pulled even by sinking a six-foot birdie putt while Zoeller missed a six-footer for a bogey five.

Zoeller had earned his lead with a remarkable turnaround on the 14th. He was in a greenside bunker while his opponent way well set in the heart of the green. But Zoeller's sand wedge shot bounced three times and rolled into the hole. A stunned Green then three-putted.

Generally the pair found it difficult coming to terms with the slow greens near the border with China. Green three-putted four times and missed several birdie chances when the ball pulled up short. He birdied two par fives, the third and the 12th, as well as the 17th. His birdies came at the fourth and 12th holes and the 14th.

His worst hole was the third.



UNDER COVER: David Graham plays from under a pine during the Western Australia Open golf championship last week.

aply named "Fearsome," where he found three bunkers and a water-filled ditch. A single putt enabled him to salvage a bogey

six. He found his way into four other bunkers but joked afterward: "Well, it was a good day for the beam."



A reliable process in the manufacture of red hollow blocks

- 1 Production starts with the transport of clay from quarry to a fully automatic manufacturing process.
- 2 Clay is delivered by means of conveyor belts to grinding machines ensuring a continuous powder like product prior to mixing it with water.
- 3 With the addition of water, clay turns into a mud like substance, and is transferred to:
- 4 Machines where bricks take their form in accordance with the production programme and sizes required.
- 5 Bricks are transferred, by means of automatically operated carts on rails, to the dryer and a drying cycle of 36 hours.
- 6 Bricks are automatically unloaded on a special kiln cart after drying.
- 7 Kiln carts are automatically directed into the kiln where a temperature of 1000 centigrade and a baking cycle of 24 hours is necessary.
- 8 Soon after kiln carts exit, excellent quality bricks are automatically unloaded, packed and transported to clients by vehicles mounted with special cranes thus eliminating excess breakage "Due to Manual Loading and Unloading" and resulting in considerable savings to consumers.

in our business price, quality
and service make the difference



Alhamrani Co. For Industry
Red Brick Factory

OFFICES: P.O. BOX 1229 - TEL. 21259-21198-32174-20566 - TELEX 401230 DANYA S. J.
FACTORY: USFAN

UNITED ARAB

SHIPPING COMPANY S.A.G.

THE NATIONAL FLAG LINE OF SAUDI ARABIA

ANNOUNCES THE ARRIVAL OF THEIR VESSELS TO BOTH DAMMAM AND JEDDAH PORTS ON THE PRESCRIBED DATES

VESSELS NAME	E.T.A DAMMAM	E.T.A JEDDAH
AL YAMAMAH	28-11-79	
AHMED AL FATEH	1-12-79	
AL GURAINIAH	1-12-79	
AL GENIB		2-12-79
AL MUHARRAQ		4-12-79
IBN BATTOAH		28-11-79
IBN SINA		28-11-79

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED TO COLLECT THEIR D/O TO AVOID ANY DELAYS

AGENT: YUSUF BIN AHMED KANOO

DAMMAM RIYADH JEDDAH
TEL: 23011 TEL: 28942 TEL: 71608 74241
P.O.B. 37 P.O.B. 753 P.O.B. 812

arab news

sound research and marketing company

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER

Chairman
A. Director General
Editor in Chief
Senior Editor
Managing Editor
Asst. Gen. Manager

HISHAM ALI HAFIZ
MOHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ
E.S. HADDAD
FAROUK LUQMAN
ROBERT JUREIDINI

MAIN OFFICE: ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556
TEL: 34662-28708-30213 CABLE: MARADNEWS
TELEX: 401570 ARANEWS SJ JEDDAH

RIYADH OFFICE: AL BATHA STREET, AL RAHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR,
APT 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 38272-30480 CABLE: ARABNEWS
TELEX: 201980 MARAD SJ

EASTERN REGION OFFICE: ABDOULLAH FOUD CENTER ABDOU AZIZ STREET
10th FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 42991-48620-48616

MIDDLE EAST OFFICES: EGYPT: 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET
AL MOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 818382-815121

LEBANON: BANAYIN EL GHANEM BLDG., P.O. BOX 8888
BERRUT, LEBANON TEL: 547090 TELEX: 28129

LONDON OFFICE: 87 GOUGH SQUARE, FLEET STREET,
LONDON EC 4A 3D J. TEL: 35-413/45/6 TELEX: 589272 ARAB NEWS

EUROPEAN OFFICES: SWITZERLAND: 9 PLACE DU MOLARD, GENEVA,
SWITZERLAND TEL: 211711 TELEX: 288005 RARE P.O. BOX 795 1211 GENEVA 3

PARIS OFFICE: 16, RUE CHRISTOPHE COLOMB AVENUE GEORGE V
75008 PARIS 720 38 34 / 723 05 99

TUNISIA OFFICE: TEL: 256611

U.S. OFFICES: HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

WASHINGTON, D.C.: 395 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 855-7183 TELEX: 440568 SAUDI UI

JAPAN OFFICE: BABA 2.12.10, TSURUJI, YOKOHAMA, JAPAN,
TEL: (045) 573-6816 TELEX: J 47896 UMULQURA CABLE: UMULQURA

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: BY AIR MAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED
INTERNATIONALE 198 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Produced and Printed at Al-Madina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah
For Riyadh and Eastern Region
Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES



TIHAMA

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

HEAD OFFICE: Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Ministry of
Foreign Affairs Circle, P.O. Box 5455 Tel. 40000 - 20 Lines
Cable: TIHAMCO, JEDDAH Telex: 401205 TIHAMA SJ

MECCA BRANCH: Sitten Street, Dahlawi Building, P.O. Box 1074
Tel. 35023 - 32709 Cable: TIHAMCO, Mecca

RIYADH BRANCH: Airport Street, Behind the American Mission,
P.O. Box 4681 Tel. 4780394 - 68207 Cable: TIHAMCO, RIYADH
Telex: 201305 TIHAMA RSJ

DAMMAM BRANCH: Ibn Khaldoun District, Al Dhahran Street,
Bughshan Building, Seventh Floor, P.O. Box No. 2686,
Tel.: 32555 - 20434, Cable TIHAMCO Dammam.

LONDON BRANCH: 76 Shoe Lane, London EC 4A 3JB,
Tel.: 01 353 6959 & 6826

HOUSTON: 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH, SUITE 1650
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77027 TEL: (713) 961-0245
TELEX: 790209 ARABNEWS HOU

ENEMIES OF ISLAM

Whatever motive those who desecrated the Holy Ka'aba had, their deed puts them firmly in the line up of the enemies of Arabism and Islam. Those have left no opportunity unused to destabilize the Islamic and Arab countries, to conduct an international campaign of smear and innuendo against them in preparation for subjugating the Arab and Islamic worlds and controlling their wealth.

It is for this reason that the perpetrators should meet with dire punishment and that attempts such as theirs should be mercilessly crushed. It is certainly not enough that they have failed so dismally, and that their crime, rather than weaken the Islamic side, served in the end only to highlight its unbreakable solidarity. Muslims have to make sure that such attempts never happen again.

But the matter is neither one of severe retribution only nor yet of agonized reflection that such things could happen. Beyond both, it is imperative that Arabs and Muslims everywhere should realize that the real aim of such acts is to divert their attention from their real tasks: the development of the Arab and Islamic worlds into an international force to be reckoned with, and the liberation of Arab lands and Muslim Holy Places in Palestine.

The Arab world in particular is passing at the moment through a most crucial stage. Egypt's defection from the ranks has only increased the aggressiveness and the expansionism of the Israelis — to the extent that the very being of the Arab nation is now at stake. Nothing would suit the Israelis better than an Arab world turned upon itself, exaggerating the importance of its internal enemies rather than firmly having them in check while facing up to the external threat.

The Israelis, it is well known, have used the "diversion" offered by the Iranian-American crisis to extend their colonization of Palestinian lands on the West Bank as well as to attempt to smash the leadership of the area as represented by the elected mayors of its towns. They are now treating the events in Mecca as an opportunity to resume their attempt at absorbing Muslim Jerusalem — they are even starting another round of excavations under the walls of the Dome of the Rock. The overt purpose is harmless "archaeology." But the real and really evil aim is to weaken the structure of Islam's second holiest mosque. All this must not be allowed to pass because of our internal troubles.

Slow return to democracy in Nicaragua

By Peter Deeley

MANAGUA — Evidence of the influence of Castro's Cuba in Nicaragua is available at almost every turn: delegations coming and going between Managua and Havana; businessmen travelling to look at collective farms; cultural exchanges; Cuban teachers and doctors working in the countryside; Nicaraguan children studying at 'revolutionary schools' on Castro's island.

Yet this in no way implies that Nicaragua is becoming the Cuba of the Latin American isthmus, or that it is being bought with Cuban largesse. This, at any rate, is the view which a member of the ruling five-person junta (four men and a woman) expressed in a recent interview.

Alfonso Robelo, an economist and leader of the moderate Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (NDM) was talking in a government office building which was once the private bank of the fallen dictator, Anastasio Somoza. The offices are heavily protected: two bodyguards, each with walkie-talkie radios, revolvers and automatic rifles, are on duty throughout the day outside Robelo's room.

On the Cuban issue he said, "There has been a lot of speculation internationally about Nicaragua once again becoming a totalitarian State — for that is what we were under Somoza. There is very little chance of that happening. Totalitarianism is against freedom and I don't think Nicaraguans would tolerate such a regime."

"We also have diplomatic ties with Libya, Iraq and Algeria. We still have links with Israel. In fact we have decided not to break diplomatic relations with any country provided they respect our sovereign right to self-determination."

Robelo conceded that there was still "very strong anti-American feeling" among the Nicaraguan people. "We cannot forget that we suffered more than any other country from Yankee intervention" (referring to America's many years of backing for the Somoza regime).

In Washington, Congress is considering a proposal to give Nicaragua \$85 million aid. Asked if this money and the "Yankee imperialism" mood of the nation were not contradictory, Robelo said: "We want to have cordial relations with the United States but for the first time in our history we also want to be independent of America in our internal and external affairs. I think Washington has been able to understand this desire."

Asked to identify the biggest problem the revolution faced on assuming power, Robelo said: "In one word — unemployment: 32 per cent, plus another 21 per cent partly unemployed." The unemployment is blamed on last summer's civil war, which prevented the planting of cotton and led to the large-scale destruction of factories.

At the beginning of next year the junta plans a big reconstruction programme. "We are putting the emphasis first on the country people, because they were the forgotten majority, left with very low standards of living."

Nicaragua, Robelo emphasized, intends to be a pluralist society, not a one-party State. His own party, a new grouping of democrats, is only two years old and began life in exile. As well as Robelo in the all-powerful junta, it has members in the government of National Reconstruction, who is beside Socialists, Liberals, Christian Democrats and the Sandinistas who led the revolution.

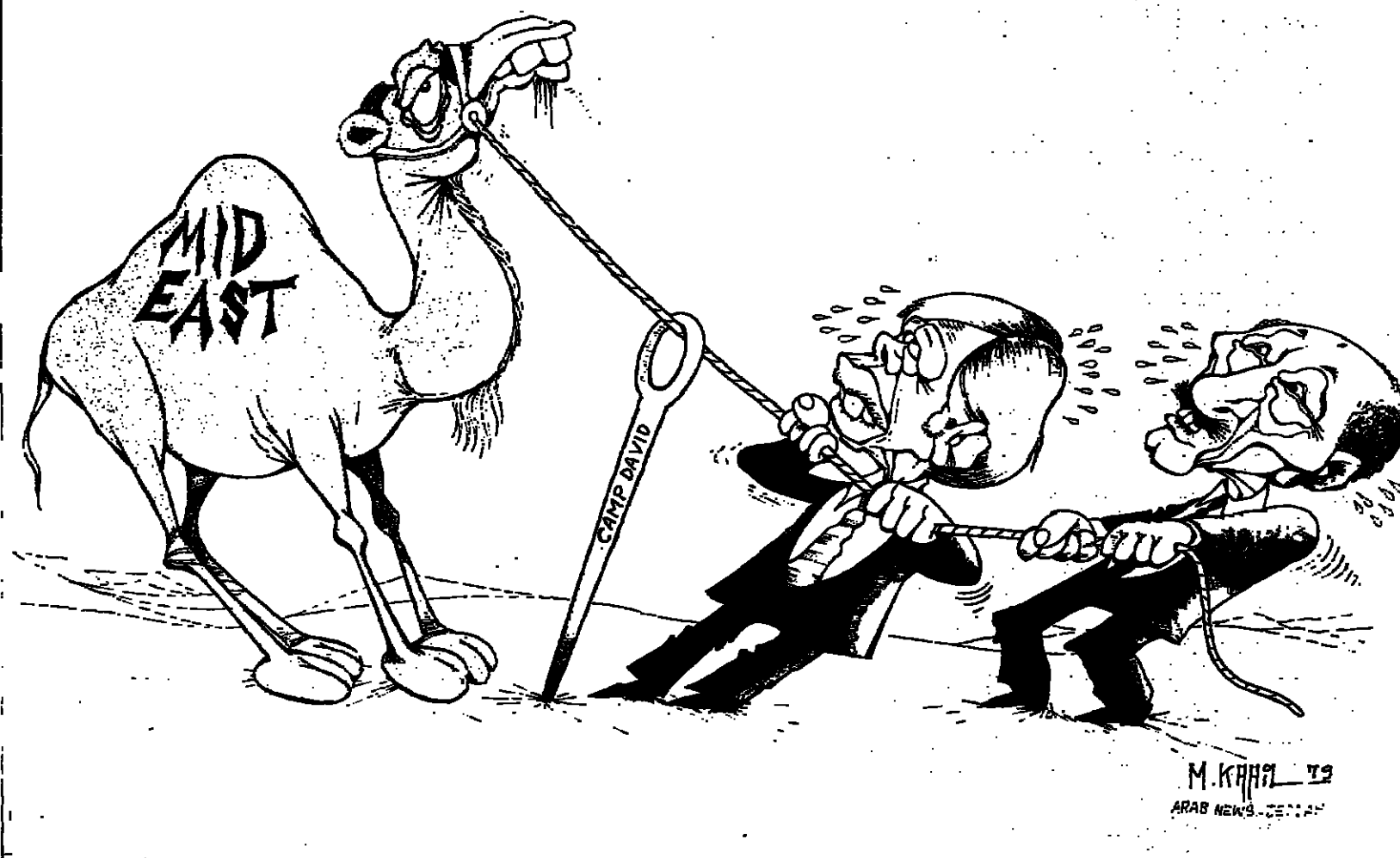
Robelo said he saw the first stage towards democracy in Nicaragua being the holding of municipal elections "in a year or two." He added: "After that, when the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country have moved a little further on, we shall start thinking about national elections. How this will come about is hard to see at the moment. We may have to write a new constitution."

Next May a Council of State — made up of groups from the army, workers, business and religious sectors which worked with the revolution — will be installed. It will have the right to veto, by a two-thirds majority, the decrees at present handed down by the junta. Robelo said: "While it will be responsible for legislative aspects, its role will be that of consultation not of law-making."

Roberto stressed that Nicaragua was aiming for a "mixed economy," although he added: "We feel the government should have total control of the fundamental means of production. Through this control, plus taxes and other measures, we should be able to build up the equal society we want. We have a chance of succeeding because Nicaragua is potentially a very rich country in three areas — agriculture, minerals and fishing."

Nicaragua has just nationalized three goldmines owned by Canadian companies, and Robelo said international aid would be used to develop them and other mines. Gold production in 1978 was 66,000 troy ounces, which would have earned Nicaragua \$25 million at current prices.

What happened to that gold? "It was all taken over by Somoza," said Robelo. — (OFNS)



Suleyman Demirel bounces back again

By Kenneth Mackenzie

ANKARA — He "can take a licking — and still keep ticking." This slogan for a famous watch might have been written for Suleyman Demirel, who has just formed his sixth Turkish government in 14 years.

For a man who lacks the popular appeal of his rival, Bulent Ecevit, it is an extraordinary record of resilience.

Demirel, aged 55, was written off as finished in March, 1971, when the Turkish generals ousted him from power (largely for not being tough enough with terrorists). He was written off again when his right-wing Justice Party flopped in the general election of 1973. Each time he bounced back.

His fortunes reached a new low when his 'Nationalist Front' coalition — which aroused nation-wide opprobrium — was voted out of office in December, 1977. That was an almost unprecedented humiliation for a Turkish prime minister, because the rules of the constitution make it exceptionally difficult for the opposition to topple a sitting government.

Last month Demirel soared to his greatest success, when his party made sweeping gains in the mid-term elections, forcing Bulent Ecevit's left-wing government out of office. On 12 November Demirel became prime minister again.

This time he heads a minority government composed solely of members of his own Justice Party. Its survival depends on the support of eccentric right-wing splinter parties and independents.

Demirel, however, exudes confidence. His explanation of past failure is simple: when he has been in power on his own, with a team of Justice Party ministers, he has been effective (notwithstanding his difficulties with the army in 1971). When he has been heading a coalition, embracing the right-wing extremists and eccentrics, he has been a flop.

His supporters argue that the real culprit last time was Necmettin Erbakan, the leader of the National Salvation Party, who was Demirel's senior deputy prime minister and paralysed the Nationalist Front coalition at every turn. Demirel acknowledges that he made a mistake in going into partnership with Erbakan.

It is a mistake he has not repeated. His new cabinet will have a cohesion lacking in the 1975-77 period and there are signs that the decision-making process will be streamlined.

Demirel likes to call himself a peasant pragmatist, which means in practice that his government will adopt moderate right-of-centre policies. In economic affairs there will be greater scope for the private sector. In foreign affairs, Turkey will remain firmly anchored to the Western Alliance.

The problems Demirel faces are gargantuan. The economy is paralysed by a foreign currency famine and shortages of all sorts of essential goods. Political terrorism, by both right- and left-wing groups claims about 100 lives a month.

Demirel is attacking these problems with gusto. As a man with a rural background he has an earthy appeal to the peasantry, who think of him as one of themselves. He has a rich sense of humour and is a shrewd judge of character.

Not least, he is a dedicated democrat, despite his reluctant association with extreme right-wing elements in the past. — (OFNS)

Yugoslavia still digging out after Spring quake

By Sue Masterman And Anton Koene

VIENNA — The earthquake-damaged republic of Montenegro in southern Yugoslavia has suffered disastrous floods and two further strong earthquakes.

The new blow comes as the Montenegrans fight a losing battle to re-house those made homeless in the spring earthquake before the winter sets in.

Hundreds were killed and thousands lost their homes in the Easter Sunday earthquake, which dashed the hopes of this, the poorest coastal area of Yugoslavia, of catching up with the rest of the country economically by expanding its tourist industry.

Today people still live in improvised tents and small caravans, often next to the ruins of the house they once occupied. The old walled towns, which were the area's main tourist attraction, are still much as they were after the earthquake, their streets blocked by heaps of rubble, deserted and abandoned.

The new hotels, some not opened, collapsed like card houses. Others were damaged beyond repair and will have to be demolished. Demolition has, in fact, begun but most of the wreckage has still to be cleared from the ghost towns of crumbling concrete.

After the earthquake, the Yugoslav and Albanian authorities claimed that, with united effort, the people would rebuild the damaged towns and villages before the winter. The Albanians, who refused all foreign aid, claimed monies ago to have achieved this target, but have allowed no foreign observers to check.

In Yugoslavia, where foreign aid was accepted readily, there will be few holiday facilities along the Montenegrin coast next year. However, the coast road has been repaired, and the earthquake has not changed the magnificence of the mountains and the sea.

Around the Bay of Kotor, teams of local people, men, women and children, are out with shovels digging a trench for a new water pipeline.

Earth and rubble have been used to mend the road, large sections of which collapsed into the sea.

The closer one comes to Kotor, the more obvious the earthquake damage becomes. The red tiled roofs of the old houses have caved in. The tops of many minarets are missing, as are parts of church towers. In increasing numbers older houses have been abandoned.

Close to each abandoned house there is often a new house under construction. The inhabitants are working day and night to try to ensure a roof over their heads before winter. For the moment they live in tents or small caravans in their own gardens. Now they have flooding to contend with.

The quay at Kotor is still marked by waves in the asphalt caused by the earthquake, and the old walled city is closed to visitors. The rubble has been tidied up a little.

Further down the coast, over the mountains of the new road to Budva, the countryside is dotted with new wooden huts, the temporary homes of people whose villages were destroyed.

This was where most died. Now many villagers have moved away.

On the coast at Budva, the full devastation of the quake is evident. The sweeping bay, where the new hotels had been constructed and where the area's economic hopes were fixed, is a ruin.

Where the Hotel Slavija stood there is only an immense crater. The empty pool of the Hotel International is littered with torn deck-chairs and umbrellas.

From the outside, the Hotel Park looks inhabitable but a glimpse through its dusty windows shows great clefts in the inside walls.

Budva's old town suffered even more severely than that of Kotor. A backfiring car can start a new landslide of rubble. Its thousand-year-old walls are split and bent outwards.

There is a strange silence. People go about their business with few words. There are no children. Thousands have been evacuated and it will be a long time before they can return.

Money, building materials and army help have been provided by the central authorities, but sympathy is sometimes missing.

The neighboring Croats haven't a good word for the Montenegrans. If the Montenegrans were not so bone idle, they say openly, they would have had fewer problems.

If they had not practiced false economy by using cheap building methods for their new hotels, they would not have collapsed. Why, the Croats say, should they give up part of their hard-won prosperity to help the Montenegrans, when they are no willing to help themselves? — (OFNS)

saudi press review

Most newspapers Wednesday led with a report on the surrender of a large number of renegades inside the Holy Haram, while some others played as their lead story King Khaled's meeting with the Ruler of Qatar and the Vice-President of the United Arab Emirates.

Newspapers gave front-page prominence to a statement by PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat that "we are working for a single objective against the common enemy. They also highlighted on the front pages Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini's accusation that the U.N. Security Council leads towards the United States and a reported threat by Iran to blow up oil installations in case the U.S. committed an aggression on it.

In further commentaries on the incident of the Holy Haram, the newspapers generally alerted Muslims against the enemies of Islam and described it as a real ordeal for Muslims all over the

world. *Al-Jazirah* hoped that "the evil action of the renegades against the holiest place on earth will place Muslims before a reality that the enemies of Islam are determined to distort the faith. From time to time, the new gangs of Karmathians rise and tries to degenerate Muslims and their faith and to sow dissension among the entire Muslim society," said the paper.

"The Haram incident was a real test of ourselves, our faith and our attachment to the leadership. By this action, the enemies tried to know our capability of facing the difficult situations," the paper said, adding that "the ordeal was made still more difficult because the deviationist clique acted as they wished, killing people and desecrating the holy place. But those who liberated the mosque from the gang's atrocity were people who had a firm belief in their faith and acted under strict orders to save the lives of innocent worshippers and to keep intact the

sanctity of the place."

Al-Medina said that "seldom has the conscience of the Islamic nation been jolted so severely as when these treacherous criminals committed this sacrilege against the Grand Mosque." It added that the tremendous reaction that swept the Islamic countries of the world "gave ample testimony to the fact that Muslims anywhere in the world will never accept any form of outrage or deviation from the faith."

"The outcry that echoed into every nook and cranny of the Islamic world is symbolic of an auspicious awakening of the Muslims, whose signs had become visible when the religious leaders had led the movement of modernization. The generations following them were brought up under their inspiration, and then broke all the shackles of colonialism in the Islamic world and set forth to liberate the faith from jugglery, deviation and wilderness," the paper said.

Dealing with the Holy Haram incident, *Al-Nadwa* denounced the hostile activities of the enemies of this country and Islam, "who exploited the situation for their own benefit and also to create ugly intrigues and differences among the Muslims." "This clique of deviationists," the paper said, "let loose their sick imaginations and contaminated the whole atmosphere by their repugnant assault of the Holy Haram."

The paper declared that, "the misleading acts of the enemies will rebound on them when the reality of this terrorist action is revealed. They will then know for sure that Saudi Arabia is a strong edifice unmoved by the crazy and the deviationist gangs. The leadership, on its part, will never falter in its religious obligations toward the Islamic nation and its causes."

Al-Bilad said editorially that "the prudent and farsighted approach of the government confirmed that the country's leader-

ship was keenly anxious to handle the situation with great foresight so that it does not overlook any vital aspect of the situation in haste."

Praising the security forces, the paper said they could have nipped the evil in the bud, but the situation demanded that they act quietly and prudently. "Consequently, they were able to save the lives of Muslims and to clear the Holy Haram from this wild gang."

In an editorial, *Okaz* expressed appreciation of the manner in which they surrounded the criminals. It said "the heretics stopped the holocaust only when the security forces adopted a death-defying attitude, broke their siege and challenged them at their own positions."

It added that "the iron will of the security men and their loyalty to the leadership had enabled to act patiently to eliminate the evil elements from the mosque and to spare the blood of innocent worshippers."



White House Years Middle East 1970 (V)

EDITOR'S NOTE: In the last installment, Kissinger gave the most concise delineation of the policy in the Middle East he pursued for his first term in office: remove the Soviet military; convince the Arabs that only the United States had sufficient influence over Israel; make sure that such influence would only be brought to bear on an Israel both weak and confident. It took three years, he writes, for President Nixon to see the wisdom of his approach. Here, we see Kissinger outline more what he sees as tortured movement toward that understanding.

At that time, such considerations were generally dismissed as our government was occupied with the Israeli reaction to our initiative, which was obstreperous, matching kindness of behavior with shrillness of rhetoric. But this is only extraordinary. Two thousand years of suffering have led the premonition of tragedy into the soul of the Jewish people. And Israel's position as a nation of 3 million surrounded by close to one hundred potential enemies, in a region that has seen empires rise and fall, is a constant reminder to every Israeli of the slowness of historical change. Israel's margin of survival is narrow that its leaders distrust great gestures or the stunning dramatic departure; they identify survival with precise calculation which can appear to outsiders as a peace proposal, they resist fiercely, which serves the purpose of showing that they are not pushovers and thereby disarms further demands for concessions. And their stance is usually accompanied by endless requests for assurances, memoranda of understanding, and secret explanations — all designed to limit the scope of action of a rather volubly five thousand miles away supplies its arms, sustains its army, shelters its diplomacy, has a seemingly limitless com-

pulsion to offer peace plans. This tendency is reinforced by a political system in which governments are usually turbulent coalitions of several parties and autonomous factions. Such a system does not make for rapid decisions or flexible diplomacy. Any leader who advocates a concession can be pounced upon by his colleagues and shrilly denounced in the Parliament as, if not a traitor, then at least a dupe of the wily (or foolish) Americans. An Israeli Cabinet meeting is well suited to nitpicking peace proposals to death, less adapted to developing a long-range policy. Israel sometimes finds it easier to shift the responsibility for difficult choices to its great ally than to make the decision itself: "American pressure" can be an excuse for what many Israeli leaders know in their hearts is necessary for Israel anyway. For Israel to have responded enthusiastically to the cease-fire proposal and the prospect of negotiation would thus have been totally out of character. Nearly two more weeks of diplomatic exchanges and Presidential interventions were required to elicit a grudgingly favorable response. On July 23 Nixon sent Mrs. Meir another message urging the Israelis to take advantage of Arab acceptance of the US initiative. At the same time he assured her that would not force Israel to accept the Arab interpretation of Sec-

urity Council Resolution 242 in developing guidelines for the Jarring mission. It was just as well that this letter was not publicized until later, for the Arabs had been given precisely the opposite impression when the cease-fire initiative was presented to them. Israel responded with requests for additional military assistance, especially weapons for the suppression of the Soviet surface-to-air missiles. We promised sympathetic consideration. Israel asked for further clarification of our position on such issues as withdrawals and refugees. Our answers clarified little because there was no unified Administration position and because those who had clear ideas were afraid to make them explicit lest they abort Israel's consent to the initiative. On July 30 Nixon bravely declared in a press conference that Israel could enter negotiations with confidence, "without fear that by her negotiations her position may be compromised or jeopardized in that period." Finally on July 31 we were told that the Israeli Cabinet had decided in principle to respond "affirmatively"; a formal response would be forthcoming soon. The President welcomed the decision in a statement from San Clemente.

Israeli concerns were far from groundless. Clearly, the Soviets and Egyptians were using the period before the cease-fire for a rapid buildup of missiles along the Canal, violating the spirit if not the letter of the projected standstill. The missiles would soon be able not only to protect the Egyptian artillery positions on the west bank of the Canal but to reach across it and protect an Egyptian landing. And in a cease-fire those missiles would be immune from retaliation.

On August 5 Rabin hurried in to paint a grim picture. Up to fourteen missile sites had been moved to within fifty kilometers of the Suez Canal; three missile ambush sites had been moved to within ten to twenty kilometers. On July 25, 27, and 30 Soviet-piloted aircraft had engaged Israeli aircraft; on July 30 four Russian-piloted aircraft had been shot down by the Israeli air force. Rabin reiterated Israel's determination not to permit the forward movement of the missile complex. He was so emphatic about it in a conversation on the evening of August 5 that I thought the Israelis might actually launch a ground attack against the SA-3 sites close to the Canal before a cease-fire, and so informed Nixon. At the last moment the Israeli Cabinet decided against such a move. I have never known whether Rabin exaggerated the likelihood of the attack or whether there was a last-minute change of heart in Jerusalem. At any rate, Israel informed us efficiently of its acceptance of the cease-fire on August 6. Rogers and Sisco rushed it to completion before anyone could change his mind, cutting some corners in the process with respect to the Jarring mission, which infuriated the Israelis.

On August 7 the cease-fire went into effect, born in fateful ambiguity. There was a cease-fire agreement between Egypt and Israel, which provided also for a

military standstill in a zone fifty kilometers wide on either side of the Canal; unfortunately, the agreed text was vague as to what actions were prohibited by the standstill commitment. A separate "understanding" between Israel and the United States sought to fill this gap by outlining our joint view of what measures we felt would constitute violations of the Egyptian-Israeli agreement.

Our charge in Cairo was instructed to inform the Egyptians of the examples in the Israeli-American understanding but to say that they were only "illustra-

proved to be significant; the Israelis would later claim that Egypt had violated the standstill agreement in the August 8-9 period even before Egypt had precise way of knowing what we understood by a standstill. The documents and "clarifications" were also passed on to the Soviets. But Moscow was not formally a party to either the cease-fire or the standstill. And as the charges of violations mounted it increasingly insisted that it was not bound despite its approving noises of July 23.

From this precarious base the

agreement," to include definitive provision on final borders. Our internal debate over Israel's aid requests rapidly bogged down into abstract arguments about what kind of Israeli strategy to support. This had the effect of delaying a decision, since the type of weapon depended on a prior interagency agreement on military doctrine. These somewhat esoteric discussions were soon overtaken by Israeli charges that the military standstill was being violated.

Information on the early Egyptian-Soviet moves was confused and no doubt was put in the

cease-fire went into effect was completed afterward. This could be simple cynicism; it could also be the case that the Soviets and Egyptians were caught by surprise by the uncharacteristic speed with which our bureaucracy moved in launching the cease-fire.

By August 13 Israeli charges of Soviet-Egyptian violations had reached our press. In Israel Menachem Begin withdrew his opposition party from the emergency coalition in which it had participated since 1967 and violently attacked Golda Meir for having agreed to the United States plan in the first place. However, the State Department took the line that the United States had reached "no conclusions" about the Israeli reports of violations. Our Ambassador in Israel, Walworth Barbour, was instructed to urge the Israeli government to cease public discussion of the matter. Instead, Israel was asked speedily to appoint its representative to the Jarring talks.

On August 15 Ambassador Rabin came in to see me. He presented a Demarche from Golda Meir reviewing the evidence that 145 A-2s backed up by SA-3s had been moved into the standstill zone. As a result Israel had lost five Phantoms (such are the wonders of a Middle East cease-fire). In other words, after our mild response to the first forward moves, made around the time the standstill went into effect, the Soviets and Egyptians had made additional deployments, this time clearly in violation of the agreement. Mrs. Meir asked to present her case to the President personally. This was judged inappropriate by the State Department, which was eager to get the Jarring talks under way. Instead I arranged an opportunity for Rabin to show the Israeli intelligence to Nixon. Rabin used the occasion to complain bitterly about the reluctance of our intelligence community to accept Israeli evidence; the violations were genuine, he said. The upshot was that Nixon approved a rapid delivery of Shrike missiles for use against the SA-3 complex and later agreed to see Mrs. Meir in September when she would be in the United States for the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations.

There was some merit in Rabin's complaint of the reluctance of the US intelligence community to find violations. As I explained to the President: Israel, with her survival at stake, cannot afford to take chances... The Israelis' situation is bound to influence their interpretation of ambiguous events. We, on the other hand, have an incentive to minimize such evidence, since the consequences of finding violations are so unpleasant. Violations force us to choose between doing something about them and thus risk the blowup of our initiative; or doing nothing and thus renege on our promises to Israel, posing the threat of her taking military action. Accordingly, we tend to lean over backwards to avoid the conclusion that the Arabs are violating the cease-fire unless the evidence is unambiguous.

Whatever the reason, it is probably that our hesitant first response encouraged Nasser to accelerate the forward deployment of missiles. We were witnessing, in fact, a replay of events of the spring: a seemingly marginal Soviet move, followed by a pause for consolidation and analysis of our reaction, succeeded by a rapid, dramatic buildup. Admittedly, the evidence in the first half of August was ambiguous as to whether the disputed activity had taken place just before or just after the cease-fire went into effect. There was no doubt, however, that whenever it occurred it was in defiance of the warning of June 2 by the Secretary of State to Dobrynin that Soviet missiles within thirty kilometers of the Canal could not be considered defensive.

By August 19 new evidence had been received confirming, as Israel alleged, clear-cut violations of the standstill agreement. This forced the State Department to formal action. But the public response, by way of a statement by the Department's press spokesman, was again so low-key as to suggest that we were looking for pretexts to avoid action rather than to seek remedies.

We have concluded that there was forward deployment of surface-to-air missiles into and within the zone west of the Suez Canal around the time the cease-fire went into effect. There is some evidence that this was continued beyond the cease-fire deadline although our evidence of this is not conclusive.

...We are examining (additional information from Israel)... We do not now anticipate making further public statements on this matter...

In tandem with the public announcement, Egypt was informed of some of the evidence we had. But since the evidence was "not conclusive," we told the Egyptians that we would not make any public charges; we reminded them of what were considered violations and warned that further such activity would jeopardize peace talks. The Soviets were also informed of the approach in Cairo. Finally, a major effort was made to persuade the Israelis to react with restraint and not to cause future difficulties by publicity. A second American demarche was made in Cairo on August 22 when we presented "incontrovertible" evidence of violations.

If the United States protests an issue, it must do so forcefully and with a description of the remedial action it expects. A plaintive tone is the least likely to evoke a satisfactory response; it suggests that the protest may be for the record only. It deprives the offending country of a domestic pretext for changing course. This is especially important when the subject is politically sensitive and the policy not easy to reverse. On August 24, the day that Jarring announced the start of peace talks involving the chief UN delegates of Israel, Egypt, and Jordan, Egypt flatly rejected our charges of violations. Cairo took the position that its actions were consistent with its interpretation of the agreement: that it would not introduce additional missiles into the zone but reserved the right to "rotate" them in and out; that it would not construct any new sites but reserved the right to "maintain" and "repair" existing ones; that Israel was violating the cease-fire and that American arms supply to Israel ran counter to assurances given by Rogers as well as the cease-fire agreement.



Kissinger with then-Col. Alexander Haig and Lawrence Eagleburger.

tive of activities which would be violations of the standstill. Aside from the fact that it was not self-evident how an understanding between Israel and the United States could bind Egypt and the USSR, there was also a serious problem of timing. The Egyptians formally accepted our proposal early on August 7 our time, and the cease-fire went into effect at 1:00 A.M. August 8, Cairo time. But because of haggling with Israel over its terms, State's representative did not communicate the "illustrative" catalogue of possible violations to Cairo until 2:50 P.M. Cairo time on August 9 over thirty six hours later. This

first initiative for negotiations between the parties since 1967 was launched. The first day of the cease-fire was quiet along the Canal though the Palestinian guerrillas based in Jordan vowed not to observe it. While the Soviets used the occasion to call once again for total Israeli withdrawal, they also publicly described the cease-fire as an "important first step." The United States government began to prepare for the Jarring talks and study Israeli military aid requests. Sisco even told the NSC Senior Review Group on August 12 that, looking ahead to the Jarring talks, he was already beginning to draft a "full

most dramatic light by Israeli publicity. Verification was not eased by the amazing fact that the starting time of the standstill was in the middle of the night, when reconnaissance aircraft or satellites, assuming they were ready at such short notice, would have been able to see little anyway. But there was no doubt that a substantial forward movement of the Egyptian-Soviet air defense complex had taken place in the nearly three weeks between Egypt's acceptance of the American proposal and the beginning of the cease-fire and standstill. Almost certainly, whatever was under construction at the time the

KIOSK

Goings on about town Jeddah

Thursday, Nov. 29

The Humphrey Lyttelton Band, a jazz ensemble, will perform at the British Embassy Stage at 8:30 p.m.

Saturday, Dec. 1

A tea party for Belgian ladies at 5:00 p.m. at the Belgian embassy.

Saturday

The Hejaz Choral Society, now in its 20th year, will be in concert at 8:16 and is holding rehearsals every Saturday. Experienced singers are encouraged to join.

Riyadh

Wednesday, Dec. 5 through Sunday, Dec. 16

A Swiss festival at the Intercontinental Hotel including exhibitions, a dinner of Swiss food, music by a Swiss band and demonstrations of various crafts.

The Women's Sports Committee of the Riyadh Recreation Association will meet at Lockheed RD at 5:30 p.m. Any companies wishing to enter a softball team for the spring season are requested to call 35555, extension 549.

Friday, Dec. 7

Riyadh Arts and Crafts Winter Show from 10:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. at the panda Supermarket on SANG Road. Paintings and art objects for sale. Entrance, SR5.

Dhahran

Thursday, Nov. 29 to Friday, Nov. 30

Spanish Products Exhibition at the Al-Gosabi Hotel Al-Khobar will be open from 5:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. daily, admission is free.

Thursday, Dec. 6

The Dhahran Art Group is sponsoring a sale from 11:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. in the Auditorium across from the Snack Bar. The Dhahran outing Group is presenting a Thai Cultural Night featuring Thai boxers and dancers. The proceeds will go to Cambodian refugees in Thailand. All are welcome at the Dhahran Junior high gym at Aramco. From 7:00 p.m. to 10:45 p.m.

Are you interested in one of the fastest growing business fields in the world?

IT CONCERNS FOOD FOR MILLIONS USING SUPER-MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

In the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, there are numerous areas with the right soil, water, and climate necessary for cultivation. Let us show you what can be done in the way of land preparation, fertilization, cultivation, irrigation, and harvesting for the production of nutritious foodstuffs using facilities such as —

DAIRY FARMS

- Complete dairy farms, including livestock
- Milking and cooling systems
- Manure handling systems
- Irrigation systems
- Feed production

MILK PROCESSING PLANTS

- Complete dairies
- Pasteurized and sterilized milk plants
- Yoghurt process lines
- Cheese plants
- Ice-cream plants
- Butter (or margarine) plants

FOOD FACTORIES

- Fruit juice and still drink plants
- Starch and protein plants
- Fish treatment plants: freezing, smoking, canning
- Slaughterhouse and meat processing plants
- Animal/vegetable fat and oil refineries

OUR PRODUCTION PROCESSES USE ADVANCED AUTOMATIC EQUIPMENT REQUIRING A MINIMUM OF PERSONNEL.

Alfa-Laval has been a main contractor of large and small food processes under varying climatic conditions throughout the world for many years. Our food processes are designed to include the latest automatic equipment and thus require very little skilled labour.

RENOWNED SWEDISH QUALITY — THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS.

Alfa-Laval is an international Swedish corporation, leading modern

developments in husbandry, milking, milk processing, and many other phases of the agro-food industry. Efficiency and, above all, quality have been two key ingredients in this success. So, from farmland planning, feed crops, and food processing to consumer foodstuffs

LET US HELP YOU TO PLAN NOW, FOR FOOD TOMORROW.

Our services extend to include sales and distribution systems of the finished products if desired.

ALFA-LAVAL IS NOW ESTABLISHED IN SAUDI ARABIA. Contact Alfa-Laval, and you will receive comprehensive information concerning "Your Partner in the Agro-food Industry".

FEASIBILITY STUDIES
BUDGET PROPOSALS
FINANCING
CONTRACT SPECIFICATIONS
ENGINEERING
CONTRACTING
TRAINING OF PERSONNEL
COMMISSIONING
MANAGEMENT

ALFA-LAVAL **ألفا-لافال**
YOUR PARTNER IN THE AGRO-FOOD INDUSTRY

Address: P.O. Box 212 Riyadh, Saudi Arabia. Phone: 478 66 00, 477 93 12
Headquarters: P.O. Box 500, S-147 00 Tumba, Sweden
Phone: +46-75331100, Telex: 10260, 10261, 10923



U.S. Navy stretched

Russian naval power in Far East boosted

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (AP) — The Soviet Navy has doubled its operations in the Far East this year while the U.S. Navy has spread its available ships to cover missions in the Indian Ocean area.

This was highlighted in a new intelligence analysis of growing Soviet naval activity in the Far East coinciding with diversion of U.S. aircraft carrier strength from East Asian waters into the Indian Ocean.

The United States has sent two carrier task forces totalling 14 ships from the Western Pacific and South China Sea into the Indian Ocean.

This has left the U.S. Navy temporarily without any aircraft carriers in the entire Western Pacific region. The carrier *Carol Sea* is expected to arrive from the U.S. west coast to fill that gap.

Japan and other nations in the Pacific area have registered alarm at the growth of Soviet naval power in the Pacific in recent years, underscored last June by the appearance of the first Soviet aircraft carrier, the 40,000 ton *Minsk* to be based in the Far East.

According to intelligence analysts, Soviet naval operations in the Far East have doubled this year.

The analysts said the increased tempo of Russian naval opera-

tions is traceable to a considerable extent to Soviet support of Vietnam and Hanoi's confrontation with China and invasion of Cambodia.

In the view of some American specialists, the two most significant changes in Soviet Pacific fleet operations this year have been the beginning of Russian naval warplane deployments to Vietnam and flights into the South China Sea, a strategic stretch of ocean.

Another major change finds Russian naval units using ports along the Vietnamese coast so frequently U.S. analysts believe Russia now has a major foothold there.

Intelligence sources said Russian warships have made more than 60 port visits to Haiphong, Cam Ranh Bay and Danang during the first 10 months of this year.

Until fairly recently, the only major operating base for the Russian Navy in the Far East was Vladivostok in the north. But the ready access Russian warships have to Vietnamese ports suggests to American analysts that the Soviet Navy now has an almost equally important base of operations at the southern end of the Asian continent, in position to threaten vital sea lanes between Japan and Korea and the oil-producing Gulf region.



MEDICAL CHECKS: Cambodian refugees in a camp in Thailand line up for medical checkup in front of a camp hospital recently. About 35,000 victims of war and famine are cramped there. (AP photo)

Peking passport holders

Indonesia to repatriate Chinese

JAKARTA, Nov. 28 (R) — Indonesia plans to repatriate some one million Chinese holders of Peking passports by 1984, a senior member of parliament said Wednesday.

Igde Jaksa, deputy chairman of the House of Assembly Commission on Defense and Foreign Affairs said the plan was disclosed by state intelligence chief Lt. Gen. Yoga Sugama Tuesday during a meeting with the assembly committee.

Jaksa quoted Sugama as saying the government was planning to set aside specially designated areas for the non-Indonesian Chinese pending their repatriation.

The Peking passport holders were currently being re-registered to determine their exact number, family status and employment.

There are about 3.5 million Chinese living in Indonesia out of a predominantly Muslim population of 120 million.

Jaksa said that the re-registration of the Chinese and their eventual removal to special areas — from where they would be repatriated to China — would be completed before 1984, the end of Indonesia's current five-year plan.

The plan was apparently aimed at solving the problem of the Peking passport holders who remained in Indonesia after diplomatic links with China were frozen in the wake of an abortive Communist coup in 1965.

By South Africa

Atlantic atom blast seen unlikely

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (AP) — Officials of the administration of U.S. President Jimmy Carter have said they are increasingly doubtful that there was a clandestine nuclear test in the South Atlantic Ocean Sept. 22.

The official said Tuesday it is unlikely that a scientific panel convened by the administration will be able to explain conclusively what caused the flash detected by a reconnaissance satellite that day.

At the time the flash was publicly disclosed in late October, officials said that it closely resembled a low-yield nuclear test.

But since then, despite a world-wide search, there has been no corroborating evidence found to indicate a nuclear explosion occurred.

The latest information on the nuclear explosion theory was delivered late last week at the New Zealand Institute of Nuclear Sciences. Scientists there had previously announced the detection of fallout they believed might have come from a late September blast in the South Atlantic.

But Friday, the institute said that "new measurements... do not confirm our earlier results." It said its final conclusion was that fallout does not contain certain isotopes that would have been present in a Sept. 22 blast sample.

"There is no evidence of fresh radioactive fallout during the past three months," the institute said. Officials said there had been "absolutely nothing" besides the

reports from New Zealand to corroborate a nuclear test. No seismic or radioactive evidence has turned up.

Nor have American intelligence agencies come up with any leads. "I find that very significant. If a country like South Africa had set off a test, dozens of people would know about it, or at least about a part of it. But there's been nothing," the official said.

There are two other major possibilities: A malfunction by the Vela satellite or some natural phenomenon that simulated a nuclear explosion.

Officials said the satellite has been tested and retested and appears to be reliable. There has been no convincing theory put forward about a natural phenomenon, "but I'm increasingly convinced that it may have been a meteorite or something, one said."

The administration's scientific commission was scheduled to meet at the end of this month. That meeting has now been postponed to mid-December to allow more time to search for an explanation.

False atomic alarm cause corrected, Pentagon says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (R) — The Pentagon said Tuesday night it had found and corrected the cause of a false alarm which put part of North America on a nuclear war alert for six minutes Nov. 9.

Defense Department spokesman Thomas Ross said investigation of the incident, during which 12 jet fighters were scrambled from U.S. and Canadian bases when it was erroneously reported that a Soviet missile was approaching, had been completed and the results reported to the White House and Congress.

The cause of the accident had been discovered and action had

been taken "to make sure it can't happen again."

Ross declined to give any more details.

But Pentagon officials said a signal, which flashed through the North American Air Defense Command (NORAD) communications system, was caused when test tape was fed inadvertently into the main alert computer system.

The officials said that if the alarm had continued for another minute or two, or if other indicators such as radar and satellites had confirmed the warning of an attack, Carter and Defense Secretary Harold Brown would have been notified.

HAJI ABDULLAH ALIREZA & CO. LTD.,
JEDDAH
AGENTS OF
HANSA LINIE
DEUTSCHE DAMPFSCIFFFAHRTS-GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA"
ANNOUNCE THE ARRIVAL OF
mv REICHENFELS VOY ROA 36
WITH CONTAINERS/RO-RO UNITS
ON 29-11-79 (ETD 30-11-79)
CONSIGNEES HAVING CARGO ON THIS VESSEL
ARE REQUESTED TO CONTACT US
WITH ORIGINAL BILLS OF LADING OR BANK GUARANTEES
IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DELIVERY ORDER
FOR THEIR CONSIGNMENTS
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT, 12TH FLOOR ALIREZA CENTRE
KING ABDUL AZIZ STREET, P.O. BOX 7158, JEDDAH
CABLE: ZAINALREZASHP
TELEX: 401037 ZEREZA SJ, PHONE: 22233 EXT: 313-360-298

Ingersoll-Rand.
Servicing, construction, mining & exploration throughout the Kingdom

This Ingersoll-Rand DA-30 double-drum vibratory compactor operates in close confines on asphalt street.

A gravel base is compacted to its required density by this Ingersoll-Rand SPF-60 self-propelled vibratory padfoot compactor. The SPF-60 is unmatched in this type of application.

The I-R ECM-350 Crawler drill, equipped with an I-R Model EU tugger hoist, enables suspension of the equipment over the ridge of a hill.

You can depend on Ingersoll-Rand for your needs, be they — water well exploration or drilling, compressed air, rock drilling, compaction, demolition work, etc., and Zahid Tractor gives you the parts and maintenance services to keep your equipment working.

Call to-day and talk with the Sales Manager at —

A street trenching job. The G-1100 mounted breaker with a spade tool cutting reinforcing steel to complete the demolition of concrete.

Drillers push ahead with blasthole preparation, using Ingersoll-Rand ECM-350 extendable-bcom Crawler drills. An I-R Spiro-Flo DXL-750 cfm portable compressor for each drill provides 125-psig air for good productivity.

Zahid Tractor & Heavy Machinery Co. Ltd.

JEDDAH
P.O. Box 1588, Kilo 5, Mecca Road,
Tel: 76366 - 76420 - 77010 Telex: 401042

RIYADH
P.O. Box 841, North Khuraib Road, Kilo 17,
Tel: 4647240 - 4647246 - 4647257 - 4647263
Telex: 201129

DAMMAM
P.O. Box 579 Al-Khaldiya Area,
Tel: 832 2693 - 832 2695 - 832 6559
Cables: ZAHIDTRACTOR

Opening Now Spanish Products Exhibition

The Spanish Embassy, has the pleasure to invite you to pay a visit to its Spanish Products Exhibition which will be held at the Al-Gosaibi Hotel, AL-KHOBAR w.e.f. 25th through 30th November 1979 at 5 p.m till 10 p.m Closing day, the 30th November 1979 - 9 a.m to 1 p.m & 5 p.m to 10 p.m

More than 100 companies will offer their products through their representatives to promote the following products.

Food stuff — Household appliances — Lamps — Textiles, Blankets, Carpets — Furniture — Jewellery and Gifts — Perfume, Cosmetics, Soap — Building materials — Machine tools — Cooling and freezing equipment — Electric & Electronic appliances — Fire fighting equipment — Valves and Fittings — Boats for entertainment — Engineering and Consulting — Miscellaneous.

All inquiries will be entertained in English & Arabic

For further information, please contact us:

Embassy of Spain
Commercial Office,

Al Harithy Building Tel: 673628, Jeddah
Telex: 401313 EMBSPA SJ

The lucky ones

On Nov. 22, Thanksgiving Day, 13 Americans came home.

Forty-nine others are still captives at the Tehran embassy, which the students say has been mined to prevent an American attack



Judith Rollins rushes to embrace her husband Lloyd, of the State Department, who was one of the 13 freed.



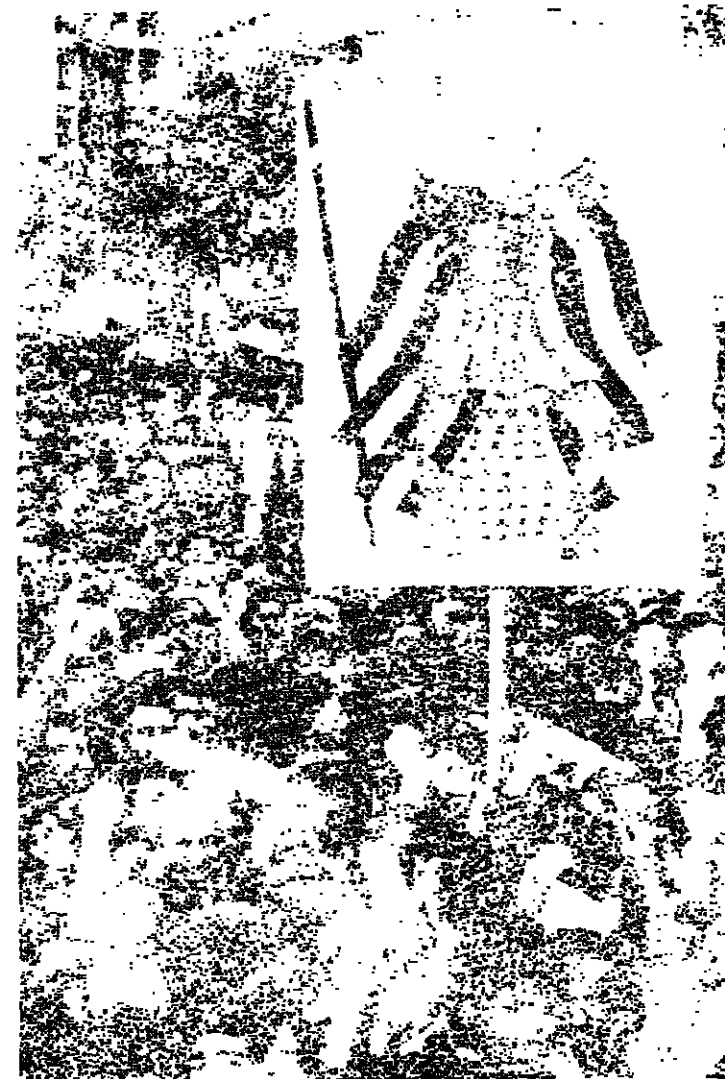
Sgt. Joseph Vincent beams with relief after he stepped off the plane and was met by two friends.



Sean, 3, greets his father, Sgt. James Hughes.



Terri Tedford, with her father above right, shouts with glee as she steps on American soil. At right, Sgt. William Quarles is welcomed home.



Seven of the 13 freed Americans walk down the ramp at Andrews Air Force Base leaving behind, at-right, an angry Tehran.

Dollar nosedives sharply

Gold price up \$10 an ounce

LONDON, Nov. 28 (AP) — Gold bullion prices jumped \$10 an ounce in Europe Wednesday in line with a surge in the price of silver following reports that the United States is enlarging its stockpiles of silver.

Meanwhile, the dollar dropped sharply against the Japanese yen Wednesday after Japan announced a series of yen-defense measures, but some dealers said the dollar may resume its uptrend. The dollar closed at 249.65 yen, down from 251.525 yen Tuesday.

when it claimed above 250 yen for the first time in more than two years.

After opening \$ 5 an ounce higher, but still inside the 400-dollar barrier, gold suddenly shot up to more than \$404 a troy ounce at mid-morning.

The metal was quoted in London at \$404.50 an ounce, up from 394.35 at the close Tuesday and its highest level since Oct. 10.

A dealer at London bullion traders Samuel Montagu and Co. Ltd. said of the surge: "It's coming

from silver after reports that the U.S. might increase its silver stockpiles."

Silver rose nearly one dollar an ounce in London Wednesday to just under \$18.

After topping 250-yen for the first time in more than two years on Tuesday, the dollar fell back sharply Wednesday to close nearly 2 yen lower at 249.65, down from 251.525.

Commenting on the yen's 35-per cent fall against the dollar in the past year, London's *Financial Times* said in an editorial Wednesday that any further decline in the yen's value is not warranted because "the Japanese economy is in better shape than those of most industrialized nations to weather the worldwide slowdown in activity."

Dollar rates at mid-morning in Europe, compared to late Tuesday:

Frankfurt — 1.7418 West German marks (1.7445)
Zurich — 1.64 Swiss francs (1.6468)
Paris — 4.0925 French francs (4.1028)
Amsterdam — 1.9465 Dutch guilders (1.9495)
Milan — 819.85 Italian lire, unchanged.
In London, the British pound was worth \$ 2.1675.

Wellington worker strike over Iran lamb imports start

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 28 (R) — A dispute over a pay claim by New Zealand meat workers was settled Wednesday, paving the way for Iranian slaughtermen to start killing lambs for \$100 million exports order to Iran.

Twenty slaughtermen from Iran have been here for some weeks, ready to start slaughtering lambs by the traditional Muslim halal method for the 45,000 ton order. The killing was to have begun last Monday, so that the first shipment of 2,800 tons could leave New Zealand for Iran Dec. 8.

But it was delayed because the Meat Workers' Union would not give its approval before settlement of its wage claim. Wage increases of 10.4 to 12 per cent were agreed on at conciliation hearings Wednesday.

LARGEST: The largest inflatable boat in the world, the RNLI Medina, had its press day in Britain recently. The boat will be used as an intermediate lifeboat, a blend of present onshore and offshore lifeboat, its overall length is 39 ft and top speed is 28 knots with crew.

First 1,000 barrels exempted

Senate softens oil windfall tax

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (Agencies) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter's attempt to impose further stiff taxes on oil company profits has received a new setback in the Senate.

By a 53-41 vote, the senators Tuesday passed an amendment exempting from the tax the first 1,000 barrels of crude oil a day produced by small, independent companies.

Experts estimated this would cut anticipated government revenues by \$10 billion a year.

Carter has called for a \$ 272-billion over 10 years on the "windfall" profits the oil companies will make as price controls on domestically produced oil are lifted, meaning the oil can be sold at higher world prices.

Carter has said he wants to use revenue from the tax to develop new energy sources and mass transit systems, and help the poor pay their full bills.

After the latest amendment, the Senate version of the bill would raise only \$ 132 billion over 10 years.

Meanwhile, gasoline and fuel oil price increases slowed substantially in October, but overall consumer prices in the United States still climbed 1 per cent over the previous month, the government reported Monday.

The advance in the cost of living was led by a sharp jump in housing costs, including higher mortgage interest rates, home prices and rents, according to the Labor Department.

Food prices, which had been level through the summer, rose 0.7 per cent in October, just under the 0.9 per cent increase of September.

"You can say with certainty... that the inflation rate will be about 13.5 per cent or higher for the year," said Theodore Torda, a senior economist at the Commerce Department.

Venezuela reserves of heavy crude seen totaling 500b barrels

MONTREAL, Nov. 28 (R) — A Venezuelan oil official has confirmed that his country has reserves of heavy oil estimated at 500 billion barrels, more than the total estimated reserves held by the world's major oil producing nations.

Richard Irving, planning coordinator of the state-owned company Petroleos de Venezuela, Tuesday said the figure was "a realistic planning figure for the time being."

Venezuela's delegation was due to present a paper Wednesday disclosing this estimate of heavy oil deposits in the oil belt north of the Orinoco River to a United Nations conference here on long-term energy resources.

But disclosure of the figure in advance had already caused excitement among experts from about 100 countries.

The paper put recoverable reserves in the Orinoco area at between 70 to 90 billion barrels, calling the 500 billion figure a reasonable estimate.

It compared with total estimated world recoverable oil reserves of 650 to 700 billion barrels.

Irving said that the total amount

of oil estimated to exist in the Orinoco belt ranged between billion to 3,000 billion barrels based on a small number of drilled.

The Venezuelan oil official thought 70 to 90 billion barrels this was in the form of recoverable reserves with "something in order of 500 billion barrels realistic planning figure for the time being."

The Orinoco belt already produces about 120,000 barrels of crude oil a day, about five per cent of total Venezuelan production.

A spokesman for Maracaibo subsidiary of Petroleos de Venezuela, said in Caracas earlier the Orinoco region was expected to produce 300,000 to 400,000 barrels a day during the next years under a \$ 20 billion development program.

An American ecologist, E. Commager, warned that continued reliance on renewable power sources was undermining the economic system.

Commoner said natural should be used in the transition from an oil-based economy to solar power.

Chase cuts prime rate

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 (AP) — Chase Manhattan Bank has cut its prime lending rate by a half percentage point to 15.25 per cent, a step below the level set the previous day by some major U.S. banks.

The action came Tuesday amid indications that most interest rates were headed down, but Chase issued a statement saying it was not predicting further decreases.

Several banks dropped the rate from a record 15.75 to 15.5 per cent Monday and two St. Louis banks went to the 15.25 per cent level.

Although some economists think rates have reached peaks, others caution that inflation is still high it is possible the rates will rise again.

Kuwait opposes freezing of foreign property in U.S.

KUWAIT, Nov. 28 (R) — Kuwait has told the U.S. it opposes any action that would jeopardize the safety of foreign assets in the U.S., official sources have said.

The Kuwaiti position was stated during a meeting here Tuesday between U.S. Treasury Secretary William Miller and Kuwaiti Finance Minister Abdul-Rahman Al-Ahadi.

Miller is touring the Middle East to reassure Arab states that their American investments are secure after U.S. freezing of Iranian assets. He arrived here Tuesday from Abu Dhabi.

On Nov. 18, The Kuwaiti cabinet issued a statement regretting the U.S. move, which, it said, constituted a serious precedent and undermined confidence in the world banking system.

The sources said Tuesday, "Kuwait has reiterated to Mr. Miller its rejection of any measures that might undermine assets deposited within the U.S." They said Miller reassured the Kuwaiti government that all foreign assets were safe.



G. William Miller

safe.

Kuwait also said it had no intention of increasing its oil production over the present two million barrels a day, they said.

Kuwait criticized oil companies for their "astronomical profit" but said it was up to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to decide on oil price increases when it meets Dec. 17 in Caracas.

Miller was to leave Kuwait for London Thursday.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:06 P.M. Wednesday

	GAFA	Cash	Transfer
U.S. Dollar	3.37	3.38	
Pound Sterling	7.32	7.35	7.34
Deutsche Mark (100)	191.00	193.50	193.75
Swiss F (100)	205.00	206.00	206.25
French F (100)	82.00	82.50	82.50
Italian Lira (10,000)	41.00	41.25	41.40
Lebanese Lira (100)		99.00	98.65
Syrian Lira (100)		78.25	86.90
Egyptian Pound		4.54	4.62
Kuwaiti Dinar		12.20	12.15
Jordanian Dinar		11.25	11.24
Emirates Dirham (100)		89.50	89.65
Qatari Riyal (100)		91.00	91.30
Bahraini Dinar		8.55	8.94
Iranian Riyal (100)		26.60	
Iraqi Dinar (100)		9.00	
Yemeni Riyal (100)		74.25	74.20
Moroccan Dirham (100)		80.00	86.80
Indian Rupee (100)			41.65
Pakistani Rupee (100)			34.30
Gold kg.		44,600.00	
10 Tolas bar		5,300.00	
Silver kg.			
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.50		14.16
Canadian Dollar	2.86		
Belgian Franc (1,000)	118.00	113.00	
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	171.00	173.50	173.75
Spanish Peso		50.50	51.50
Greek Drachma (1,000)		80.00	
Philippines Peso (1,000)			46.50
Singapore			1.57

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajfi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel: 23815.

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON
THE 28TH. NOVEMBER, 1979
9TH. MOHARRAM, 1400

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
1A	Fahad	Sadaka	Loading Cars	26-11-79
4	Eastern Alpha	A.E.T.	Gen./Ultra Tractors	26-11-79
5	Emil	Star	Durr	26-11-79
6	President Magasany	Alpha	Barley	26-11-79
7	Char Lo	Abdullah	Combs/Steel/Gen.	26-11-79
8	Penta "Y"	Alpha	Bagged Barley	26-11-79
10	Vincentia	S.A.L.	Combs/Gen./Mobiles	26-11-79
11	Penny "S"	Redsea	Bagged Wheat	26-11-79
12	Thekla	Kanoo	Combs/Steel/Gen.	26-11-79
13	Somerset Jackson	(Berges)	General	26-11-79
14	Harald	Fayaz	Oil Cakes/Foodstuffs	26-11-79
15	Corvus	Roscoe	Gen./Cement	26-11-79
20	Jala Bala	Onri	Wheat	26-11-79
21	Pasat Universal	Star	Bananas	26-11-79
31	Al Amiriah	Arzo	Trucks	26-11-79
36	Fort Royal	Medco	Combs/Loading Empty Containers	26-11-79
38	Fateh Al Khair	Baghdadi	Oil Cakes To Load	26-11-79
39A	Sam Houston	(Berges)	General	26-11-79
40	Ornis	A.E.T.	Combs/Gen./Paper/Aluminum	26-11-79
41	Leontis	Alpha	Bagged Barley	26-11-79
42	Saudi Crown	O-Trade	Steel/Empty Gas Bottles	26-11-79
44	Baran Raelor	Alsbah	Frozen Beef	26-11-79

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT, DAMMAM
SHIP MOVEMENTS UP TO 0700 HOURS ON
9.1.1400/28.11.1979 — CHANGES PAST

24 HOURS.

BERTH	VESSEL	AGENT	CARGO	ARRIVAL
1	Pink Sky	Gulf	Bulk Wheat	26-11-79
4	Concordia Viking	As Sabah	General	26-11-79
5	Marchen Meark	Kenco	General	26-11-79
10	Tongy Island	U.E.P.	Gen/Combs	26-11-79
11	Kota Sabab	Gulf	Loading Urns	26-11-79
12	Halla Partner	Gulf	Steel	26-11-79
13	Trahi Meark	Fesco	General	26-11-79
14	Sundarbans	S.E.A.	General	26-11-79
15	Al Mubarakiah	Naxon	General	26-11-79
16	Asia One	Gulf	General	26-11-79
18	Agadir yacoub	C.O.E.	General	26-11-79
19	Gula	Cesepil	Cement In Bags	26-11-79
20	Naw Man	U.E.P.	Cement In Bags	26-11-79
21	Arabia (Lagos)	Barber	Cement In Bags	26-11-79
22	Pasat Universal	L.A.C.C.	Gen/Combs	26-11-79
24	Arabian R-Donner	Kenco	Combs	26-11-79
34	Wiking	Barber	Combs	26-11-79
35	Wiking Star	Kenco	Combs	26-11-79
36	Piroula (G.S.)	S.M.C.	Combs	26-11-79
37	Kubi Kotba	Gulf	Combs In Bags	26-11-79
38	Ocean Princess	Gulf	Combs In Bags	26-11-79

WANTED

USED GENERATING SETS

By leading British or American manufacturers

Al-Harithy Company require immediately to supplement their current plant stock for an important new project.

6 No. 500 Kva 220v. 3 phase 60 Hz
3 No. 50 Kva 220v. 3 phase 60 Hz

Will purchase gensets preferably containerised complete with all instruments and fuel tanks diesel powered in first class condition and running order. Full information together with engineers inspection report. Estimated operating hours. Whether originally purchased new for standby or continuous duty, etc. to:

GEORGE CHEMIEH
AL-HARITHY COMPANY
P.O. Box 6249, Jeddah

Tel: 674261-674788, Telex: 401428 SJ

WAREHOUSES FOR RENT

— KIRBY STEEL STRUCTURE
— SIZES FROM 500 SQ. M.
— DUST, WATER AND RAIN TIGHT
— BIG ROLLER DOORS 5x4 M.
— EMPLOYEE DOOR, PAVED FLOOR

JEDDAH — Tel: 693426 / 693423

Perhaps we can help you . . .

IMMIGRATE TO THE U.S.A.

. . . with an alien labor certificate.

WE HAVE HELPED MANY NATIONALITIES OBTAIN PERMANENT RESIDENCE IN THE U.S.A. WRITE:

Manpower Import & Visa Service, Inc.

5203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1304

Falls Church, Virginia, U.S.A.

PILOT AVAILABLE

AN EXPERIENCED PILOT SEEKS EMPLOYMENT, HAS EXPERIENCE ON MANY TYPES OF AIRCRAFTS

PLEASE CONTACT BETWEEN 9 A.M. AND 11 A.M. ON TEL: 896466 AT JEDDAH

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Clos Date
Directorate of Girls Education, Northern Province	Supply of drinking water to Ouwaqilah, Mishel and Rafha schools			Dec
Directorate of Education, Al-Washm, Shaqraa	Supply of sports equipment	617		Dec
Directorate General of Education, Western Province	Construction of eight schools in Al-Laith	10	100	Dec
Directorate of Education, Taif	Construction of ordinary school buildings in the second instalment	2	300	Dec
Directorate of Education, Hail	Construction of ordinary schools	11/15-99/ 1400	100	Dec
" " "	Undertaking of some specific jobs at the schools	16-99/400	50	Dec
" " "	Construction of ordinary schools	13-18-99/ 400	100	Dec

The Autumn Menu at the Oasis Restaurant

Featuring:
Venison, quail, duckling and turkey; a variety of delicious terrines and a selection of mushrooms.
Each evening of the week 8pm - 11pm.
For your table reservations call 465 5000 ext 175 or 275



Riyadh Inter Continental Hotel



SAND SHOPPING CENTER AT SHARAFIA

THE MOST MODERN COVERED SHOPPING CENTER (MALL) IN JEDDAH

OVER 20 SHOPS FOR LEASE (SIZES FROM 30 TO 150 SQ. M.) 1ST FLOOR

CENTRALLY AIRCONDITIONED. MUSIC, LIGHTING, PARKING... ETC.

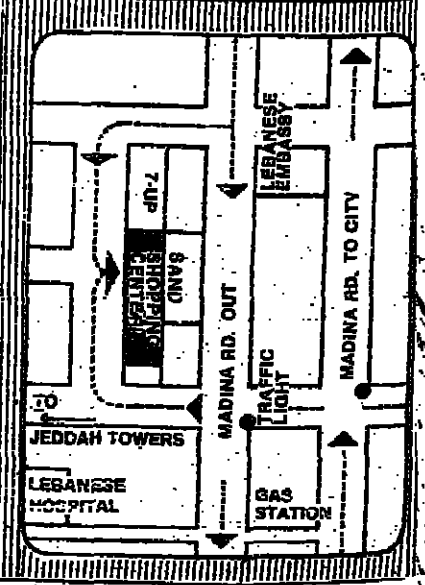
JUST MOVE YOUR STOCK IN

HEAVILY POPULATED AREA, CLOSE TO JEDDAH TOWERS HOUSING PROJECT

LARGE SUPER MARKET (2500 SQ. M.) ON GROUND FLOOR

OPENING FROM 30TH NOVEMBER, 1979

FOR SHOPS LEASE TEL: 693423 - 693426 602665 - 602625 JEDDAH



Interested in Business Development
In Saudi Arabia

saudi business

This week read about:

- An Interview with Dr. Farouk Akhdar
- Yanbu's Commercial Port
- Red sea Mining
- Barriers to Private Sector Development

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

International Share Information

Stock	Nov. 23	Nov. 24
Algeria	76.20	75.50
Argentine	76.20	75.50
Australia	76.20	75.50
Belgium	76.20	75.50
Canada	76.20	75.50
France	76.20	75.50
Germany	76.20	75.50
Italy	76.20	75.50
Japan	76.20	75.50
Netherlands	76.20	75.50
Spain	76.20	75.50
Sweden	76.20	75.50
Switzerland	76.20	75.50
UK	76.20	75.50
USA	76.20	75.50
West Germany	76.20	75.50
Yugoslavia	76.20	75.50

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION

EUROBONDS

Issuing in the Calendar of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms, syndicate and for offering date where available. Coupons are annual unless otherwise indicated.

EUROBOND ISSUES

Days Overseas Investment Co., B.V., guaranteed by Barclays Bank International, 100 million dollars, 10% coupon, semi-annual interest at 6.25 points above six-month interbank Eurodollar offered rates, January 2000, Barclays Bank International.

7-Term Credit Bank of Japan Finance N.V., guaranteed by Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, 75 million dollars, 10% coupon, semi-annual interest at 6.25 points above six-month interbank offered rates, per annum interest 5.25%, Credit Suisse First Boston, 28 Nov.

EUROMARKET BONDS

Nationale des Telecommunications, guaranteed by French government, 100 million marks, due 5/75% at 99.75 to yield 7.92%, Westdeutsche Landesbank.

OTHER EUROBOND ISSUES

A.N.V., 75 million guilders, due 1994, 9.75%, Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, 28 Nov.

Fininvest, 40 million European Units of Account (1 ECU equals 2.3636 DM), due 1994, 9.25%, 1 Fund starts in 1991 to produce an 11-year average life, first call at 102 in 1995, Kreditbank S.A., 27-30 Nov.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Fininvest, 40 million European Units of Account (1 ECU equals 2.3636 DM), due 1994, 9.25%, 1 Fund starts in 1991 to produce an 11-year average life, first call at 102 in 1995, Kreditbank S.A., 27-30 Nov.

GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

Notes	Fraction and changes in 32nds	Change
10/15 September 1981	97.14	UP 28
10/15 November 1981	97.14	UP 28
10/15 February 1982	97.14	UP 28
10/15 May 1982	97.14	UP 28
10/15 August 1982	97.14	UP 28
10/15 November 1982	97.14	UP 28

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

NEW YORK

Stock	Nov. 23	Nov. 24
AMEX	15 1/2	15 1/2
NYSE	15 1/2	15 1/2
AMEX	15 1/2	15 1/2
NYSE	15 1/2	15 1/2

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

البورصات الدولية

Stock	Nov. 23	Nov. 24
Algeria	76.20	75.50
Argentine	76.20	75.50
Australia	76.20	75.50
Belgium	76.20	75.50
Canada	76.20	75.50
France	76.20	75.50
Germany	76.20	75.50
Italy	76.20	75.50
Japan	76.20	75.50
Netherlands	76.20	75.50
Spain	76.20	75.50
Sweden	76.20	75.50
Switzerland	76.20	75.50
UK	76.20	75.50
USA	76.20	75.50
West Germany	76.20	75.50
Yugoslavia	76.20	75.50

INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION

EUROBONDS

Issuing in the Calendar of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms, syndicate and for offering date where available. Coupons are annual unless otherwise indicated.

EUROBOND ISSUES

Days Overseas Investment Co., B.V., guaranteed by Barclays Bank International, 100 million dollars, 10% coupon, semi-annual interest at 6.25 points above six-month interbank Eurodollar offered rates, January 2000, Barclays Bank International.

7-Term Credit Bank of Japan Finance N.V., guaranteed by Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan, 75 million dollars, 10% coupon, semi-annual interest at 6.25 points above six-month interbank offered rates, per annum interest 5.25%, Credit Suisse First Boston, 28 Nov.

EUROMARKET BONDS

Nationale des Telecommunications, guaranteed by French government, 100 million marks, due 5/75% at 99.75 to yield 7.92%, Westdeutsche Landesbank.

OTHER EUROBOND ISSUES

A.N.V., 75 million guilders, due 1994, 9.75%, Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank, 28 Nov.

Fininvest, 40 million European Units of Account (1 ECU equals 2.3636 DM), due 1994, 9.25%, 1 Fund starts in 1991 to produce an 11-year average life, first call at 102 in 1995, Kreditbank S.A., 27-30 Nov.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Fininvest, 40 million European Units of Account (1 ECU equals 2.3636 DM), due 1994, 9.25%, 1 Fund starts in 1991 to produce an 11-year average life, first call at 102 in 1995, Kreditbank S.A., 27-30 Nov.

GOVT. NOTES & BONDS

Notes	Fraction and changes in 32nds	Change
10/15 September 1981	97.14	UP 28
10/15 November 1981	97.14	UP 28
10/15 February 1982	97.14	UP 28
10/15 May 1982	97.14	UP 28
10/15 August 1982	97.14	UP 28
10/15 November 1982	97.14	UP 28

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Tonga	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Vanuatu	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2

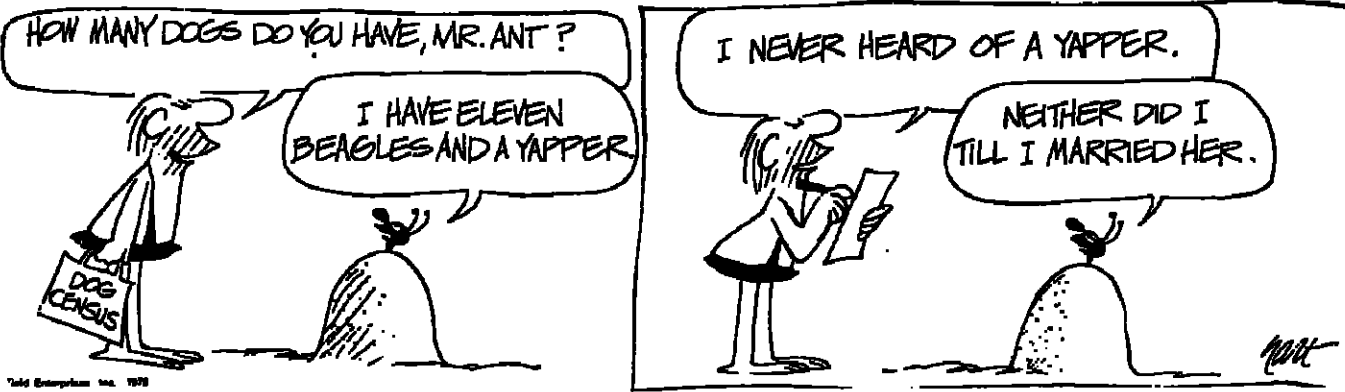
NEW YORK

Stock	Nov. 23	Nov. 24
AMEX	15 1/2	15 1/2
NYSE	15 1/2	15 1/2
AMEX	15 1/2	15 1/2
NYSE	15 1/2	15 1/2

SELECTION OF EURODOLLAR FLOATING RATE ISSUES

Borrower	Coupon	Maturity	Bid/Ask
Abdullah Bank Kuwait	11 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Arab Intl. Bank	11 1/2	82	94 1/2-95 1/2
Banco de Brasil	12 15/16	83	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of China	11 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of India	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Japan	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Korea	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Mexico	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of New Zealand	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Oman	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Persia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Saudi Arabia	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Singapore	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of South Africa	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Sri Lanka	12 15/16	88	94 1/2-95 1/2
Bank of Thailand	12 15/16	88	94

B.C.



SMALL SOCIETY



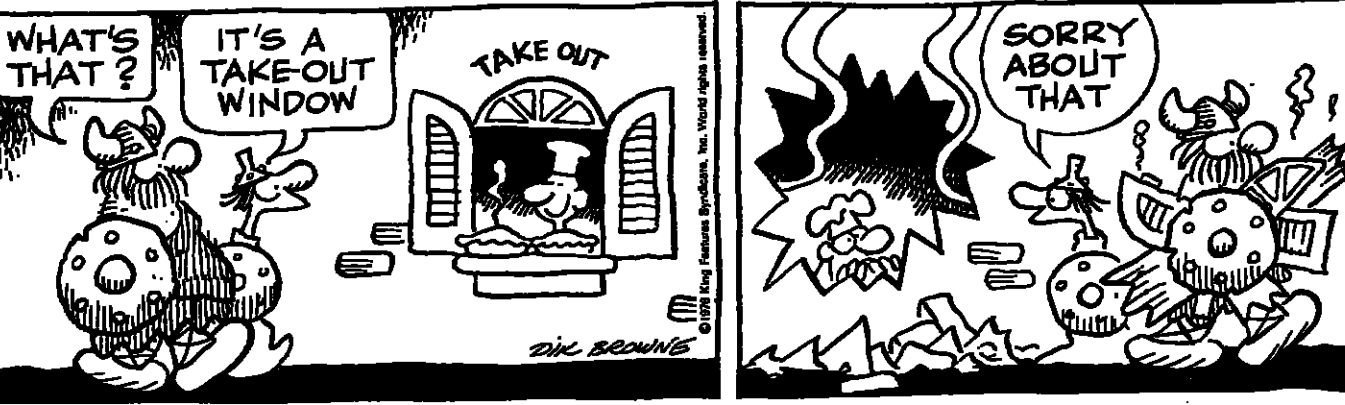
BLONDIE



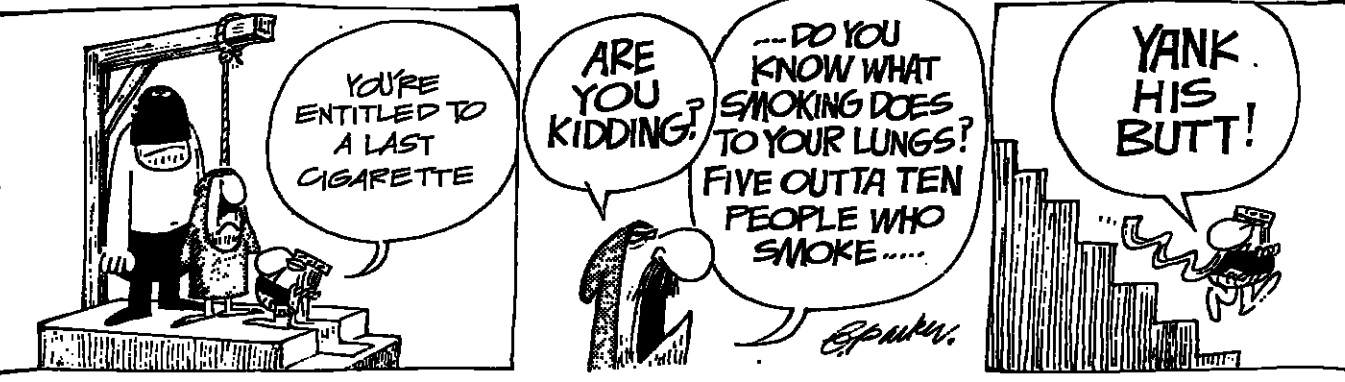
BEETLE BAILEY



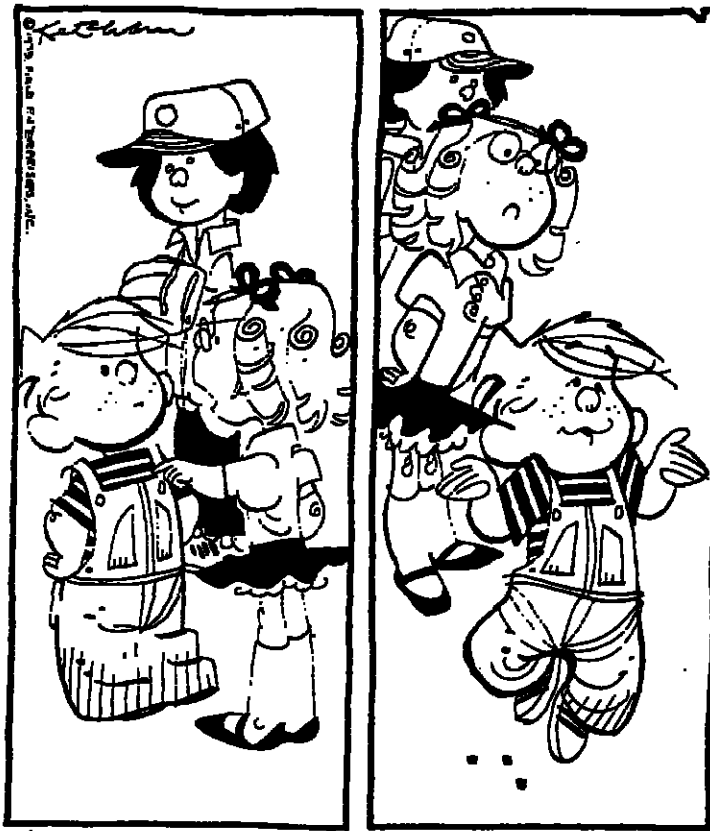
HAGAR



WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

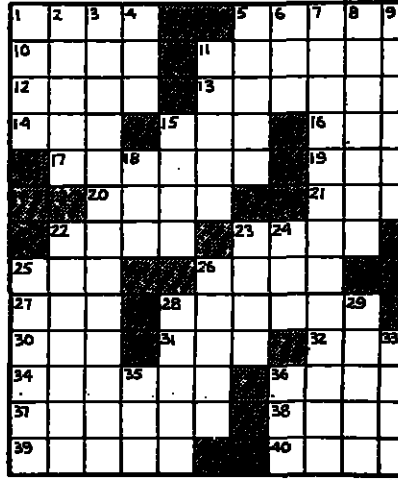
Crossword
by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Mamma
2 Los' spew
3 Race horse
4 Pungent
5 Young salmon
6 Arboretum
7 sight
8 Go around
9 Chop; hack
10 - brio
11 Office
12 Deviate
13 United
14 - fixe
15 Nest
16 Fuss over
17 Greek letter
18 Cry of contempt
19 Jumble
20 Mythical being
21 "They Call Me - Tibbe"
22 - standstill
23 Bullfight cheer
24 Begin to grow
25 Chita or Diego
26 Medieval weapon
27 Shut
28 Yearn
29 Risk

DOWN
1 Strip of wood
2 Land measures
3 Approve of
4 U.S. humorist
5 Recumbent
6 Islet
7 Command
8 triumph
9 capital
10 Whirled
11 Woodlot
12 Company
13 Dutch town
14 Cracker
15 Military
16 Fluted
17 N.Y. clock
18 setting
19 Take
20 courage
21 name

Yesterday's Answer
18 Dutch town
19 Cracker
20 Military
21 Fluted
22 N.Y. clock
23 setting
24 Take
25 courage
26 name

ELLEN ASSAM
ADDER GEMSE
SPANISH MAIN
TED DEAR
SANTO DOMINGO
GATE TOTTER
MARINE
SEO LOIT SIC
PRINCE DANISH
LINER
TENET TITLE

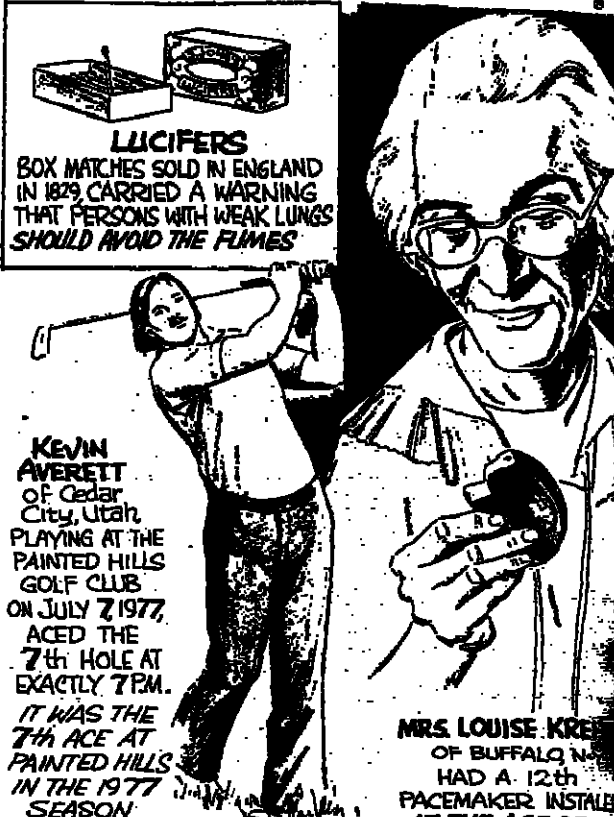


DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:
A K Y L D A X H
L O N G F E L L O W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES
ABCDEF GAEH DI ABCDEF
JHEFKHCL EN CGK GDOGIC
NBJFK - QBRKI REARKE
Yesterday's Cryptquote: GOD ONLY, WHO MADE US RICH, CAN MAKE US POOR. - ELIZABETH BARRETT BROWNING

Believe It or Not



Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

The Element of Chance
South dealer.
Neither side vulnerable.
NORTH
♠ A K 5 3
♥ 7 4 3
♦ A 8 2
♣ 9 6
WEST
♠ 10 6
♥ K J 2
♦ Q 9 7 4
♣ K 10 5
EAST
♠ 9
♥ 10 8 5
♦ J 10 3
♣ A J
SOUTH
♠ Q J 7 4 2
♥ A Q 6
♦ K 6 5
♣ A J
The bidding:
South West North East
1♣ Pass 3♣ Pass
Opening lead - king of clubs.
counting your losers - two hearts, a diamond and a club - and note that one of them might be saved by finessing the queen of hearts.
But the heart finesse has only a 50 per cent chance of success, so you look for other ways and means of increasing your chances of making the contract. Actually, there's a method of play that elevates your chances to 100 per cent. You win the king of clubs with the ace, draw two rounds of trumps, and cash the A-K of diamonds. You then exit with a diamond, not caring at all where the king of hearts is located. Let's say that East wins the diamond with the jack and returns the ten of hearts, which is the best he can do. Rejecting the tempting finesse, you rise with the ace of hearts and lead the jack of clubs, forcing West to win the trick with the queen.
West is now in a hopeless position. He must yield a ruff and discard by leading a diamond or make your queen a trick. Either way you make the contract that are less precarious.
Here is a case in point. Let's assume you're declarer at four spades and West leads the king of clubs. You start by

PHARMACIES

JEDDAH	(Open Thursday Night)
Tamer Pharmacy	King Abdul Aziz St.
Bagdadi Pharmacy	Prince Fahd St.
Al-Nasr Drug Store	Kilo 3, Mecca Road
MECCA	
Al-Hikmah Drug Store	Souk Al-Mosallah
Al-Otaibah Drug Store	Al-Otaibah
RIYADH	
Saudi Drug Store	King Faisal St.
Mecca Pharmacy	Hejaz Road, Salam Circle
Jarir Pharmacy	Jarir St., Malazz
DAMMAM	
Dammam Drug Store	King's St.
AL-KHOBAR	
Al-Shifa Drug Store	King Khaled St.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

Thursday	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhahr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:21	6:45	12:15	3:22	5:40	7:10
Medina	5:30	6:51	12:18	3:19	5:37	7:07
Nejd	4:54	6:20	11:43	2:46	5:03	6:33

DHAHRAN TV

2:30 Soccer Lessons	What Is Soccer
3:00 Children's Show	Seasame Street 1179
4:52 Thunderbirds	Pit Of Peril
5:11 The Huppet Show	little Merman
6:00 Bionic Woman	Rodeo
6:53 Rolf Harris	The Hudson Brothers
7:15 Department "S"	One Of Our Aircraft is Empty
8:04 Lorna Doone	Part 3
8:54 Protectors	The Bridge
9:19 Command Performance	The Specialist

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	10:30 VOC Magazine
Reports: Actualities	America: Science
Opinion: Analyses	Cultural: Letter
8:30 Dateline	11:00 Special English: News
News Summary	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
9:00 Special English: News: Feature. The Making of a Nation	VOA WORLD REPORT
News Summary	Midnight
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents' reports background features media comments news analyses.
10:00 News Roundup	
Reports: Actualities	
10:05 Opening: Analyses	

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 202 meter band

THURSDAY	Evening Transmission
Afternoon Transmission	9:00 Opening
1:00 Opening	9:01 Holy Quran
1:01 Holy Quran	9:05 Gems of Guidance
1:05 Gems of Guidance	9:10 Light Music
1:10 This Week's Landmark	9:15 Music Worldwide
1:20 Top of the Pops	9:45 Eve and Her World
1:30 -	10:00 Youth Welfare
1:50 Classic al Music	10:10 Music
2:20 On Islam	10:15 NEWS
2:30 Jazz Music	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
3:00 NEWS	10:30 The Evening Show
3:10 Press Review	11:00 World Classics
3:15 Music	11:10 -
3:20 Islam The Divine Truth	11:15 African Music
3:30 A Selection of Music	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:50 Closedown	12:00 Closedown

(French Service)

Morning Transmission	Morning Transmission
8:00 Ouverture	7:00 Ouverture
8:02 Lumiere sur le Coran	7:02 Versets et Commentaires
8:15 Musique	7:15 Musique
8:30 Bonjour	7:30 L'arabe par la radio
8:35 Varietes	7:45 Musique entre amis
8:45 Occident et Orient	8:15 Jeunesse et Sport
8:50 Varietes	8:20 Varietes
9:00 Informations	8:30 Informations
9:10 Lumieres sur les	8:40 Revue de presse
9:15 Varietes	8:45 Musique
9:20 Flambeau de Islam	8:55 Cloture
9:45 Musique	11:00 Music
9:59 Cloture	11:15 Nashville
Evening Transmission	11:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
	12:00 Close Down

BBC

Morning Transmission

8.00 World News	4.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	4.30 The Pleasure's Yours
8.30 Sarah Ward	5.15 Report on Religion
8.45 World Today	6.00 Radio Newsreel
9.00 Newsdesk	6.15 Outlook
9.30 Opera Star	
10.00 World News	7.00 World News
10.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary	7.09 Commentary
10.30 Sarah Ward	7.15 Sherlock Holmes
10.45 Something to Show You	7.45 World Today
11.00 World News	
11.09 Reflections	
11.15 Piano Style	
11.30 Brain of Britain 1978	
12.00 World News	
12.09 British Press Review	
12.15 World Today	
12.30 Financial News	
12.40 Look Ahead	
12.45 The Tony Myatt	

Evening Transmission

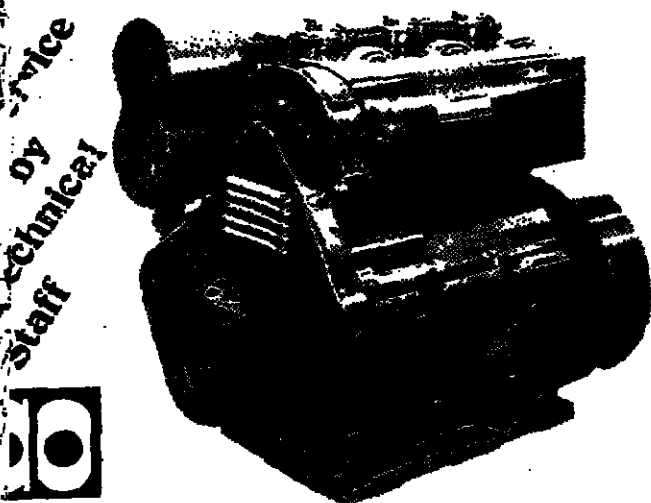
1.15 Ulster in Focus	11.00 World News
1.30 Discovery	11.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
2.00 World News	12.15 Talkabout
2.09 News about Britain	12.45 Nature Notebook
2.15 Alphabet of Musical	
2.30 Sports International	1.00 World News
2.40 Radio Newsreel	1.09 World Today
3.15 Promenade Concert	1.25 Financial News
3.45 Sports Round-up	1.35 Book Choice
4.00 World News	1.40 Reflections
	1.45 Sports Round-up
	2.00 World News
	2.09 Commentary
	2.15 The Face of England

Your Individual Horoscope

FOR THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1979

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.
ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Passivity rather than aggressiveness works for your benefit. Things won't go your way if you push too hard. Music soothes your ego.
TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A time to pick up loose ends and to complete unfinished tasks. Maybe you won't make as much headway as you like. Still, make a start.
GEMINI (May 21 to Jun 20) You may feel at ease in a social situation, for friends are on their own trip. Moral support from a close one is waiting for you.
CANCER (June 21 to July 22) Complications arise re career matters, and you may scatter your energies. A co-worker or employee proves to be a valuable ally.
LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22) Not the time to finalize financial interests at a distance. Knowing that someone cares should help you overlook their shortcomings.
VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) Joint financial dealings seem complicated now. In this instance a mate or close ally may be on the right track. Work together.
LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Trust launches in your dealings with others. Backing issues head-on will only lead to controversy. Know when to hold your peace.
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) The job situation seems and your best bet is to relax with a close companion. Forget about the job and watch TV or go out together.
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you force issues in a romantic situation, trouble ensues. Not everyone knows where they stand, including you. Be receptive.
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) Problems at home require peace of mind for solutions. Take time out and get yourself together before tackling the problems of the world.
AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) Not a time to conclude financial deals. Fraying will add to your problems. Enjoy the company of a good friend with whom you can relax.
PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) To keep your head above water, reach for the stars. Hold fast to ideals in the midst of aggravation. Finances appear involved.

هكذا من الخيال



Agriculture Office

ETER LTD - Exclusive distributors in Eastern Province.
vice Center, Engines & Spares, For Industrial Use - for
rners, Mixers, Air-Compressors, Electrical Generators,
mps, etc. up to 45hp

hobar 8645021
mmam 8321551
lofuf 03224130
x 674110 AOK SJ



NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES CARDIGAN BAY

JEDDAH ETA 25/11/79
JEDDAH ETD 25/11/79

HAPAG, M.O.L.
BEN LINE, NYK, O.C.L.,
CONSIGNEES HOLDING

All of Ladings are requested to obtain delivery
in exchange for original B/L's or Bank Guarantee
d 1000 SR deposit, from the respective agents.

BEN LINE
B/Ls -
MOL B/Ls
Contact:
A.E.T.
Al-Jauhara Building
Medina Road
P.O. Box 832, Jeddah
Tel: 24987 Tlx: 401138 SJ

OCL
B/Ls
Contact:
SAMSCO
P.O. Box 812
Kilo 4, Mecca Road
Jeddah
Tel: 74241 Tlx: 401039 SJ

NYK
B/Ls
HAPAG LLOYD
B/Ls
Contact:
ALIREZA
Haji Abdullah Alireza
King Abdul Aziz Street
P.O. Box 7158, Jeddah
Tel: 26329 Tlx: 401037

ALDREES INTERNATIONAL
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY
P.O. Box 369 Damman Saudi Arabia
Tel: 8646216
Tlx: 670444 GFLAME SJ CR-5789

PLIERS OF QUALITY BUILDING MATERIALS

STOCKHAM

Gate Valves.
Check Valves.
Globe Valves.
Strainers.
also in stock:
PVC Ball Valves.

STOCK AT OUR DAMMAM WAREHOUSE



PASSPORT LOST

FIDAUDDIN MERAJUDDIN ANNOUNCES THE LOSS
OF HIS HANDBAG CONTAINING HIS PAKISTANI
PASSPORT NO. AH-173237 ISSUED AT KARACHI
PAKISTAN AND AIR TICKETS. THE FINDER IS
REQUESTED TO DELIVER THE PASSPORT TO
PAKISTAN EMBASSY JEDDAH.

LOST

A BRIEF CASE CONTAINING
INDIAN PASSPORT NO. K-224305
ISSUED TO MR. KAZIM MOHIUDDIN
AND INDIAN PASSPORT NO. N-432838
ISSUED TO MRS. RAHEEL SAJIDA
HAS BEEN LOST. FINDER PLEASE CONTACT:
TEL: 883173 JEDDAH MR. KAZIM.

FOR RENT

BEAUTIFUL HOUSING COMPOUND KNOWN AS
MARBLE APARTMENT OFF MADINA ROAD NEAR
PEPICOLA IS NOW AVAILABLE FOR RENT.

COMPOUND CONSISTS, FURNISHED/UNFURNISHED

- ONE BED APARTMENTS 24
- TWO BED APARTMENTS 20
- THREE BED APARTMENTS 12
- CENTRALLY AIRCONDITIONED VILLA ONE

LET GIVE YOU A GUIDED PHONE CALL AT 21550.

FOR YOUR AIR CONDITIONING INQUIRY

Binladen Electrical & Mechanical

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN SAUDI ARABIA
FOR **TRANE** AIR CONDITIONING
ALL SIZES AND TYPES FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

DESIGN, INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE,
AFTER SALE SERVICE AND SPARE PARTS
JEDDAH: P.O. BOX 3143

TEL: 673380 & 673620 TELEX: 402212
AL-KHOBAR: TELEPHONE 44236

AL NAFEA TRADING ESTABLISHMENT
an expanding contracting &
trading concern needs
SALESMEN

in JEDDAH - RIYADH - AL-KHOBAR
to join its growing sales force. Applicants
should have successful past experience
in selling technical items. Only applicants
possessing transferable iqama need apply.
Preference will be given to candidates
able to converse in English & Arabic.
Company offers attractive salary with
commission, company car and other fringe
benefits.

Candidates should personally meet:
Mr. D.L. Weaver, Apartment No. 7,
Sharbatly Building 1st floor, Gable Street,
Balad, Jeddah.
OR Write to:
Mr. Rana Ashraf, General Manager,
P.O. Box 2513, Jeddah.

Saudi Multitrade Co. ANNOUNCES

THE OPENING OF THE BIGGEST
AND MOST MODERN EDUCATION-
AL SHOWROOM IN THE KINGDOM
ON NEXT MONDAY, 26 NOVEMBER
1979

AS FROM THE ABOVE DATE YOU
CAN BUY THE MOST MODERN
EDUCATIONAL AIDS WITH
COMPTETIVE PRICES.

RIYADH-OLAYA - AL TALATIN ST.
TEL .4656562 - 4655239
P.O. BOX : 2303
TELEX: 202533 MULTIT.

SAREDCO NORTH JEDDAH VILLAS VILLAS TO RENT

NOW AVAILABLE NEW LUXURY THREE BEDROOM
TWO BATHROOM SELF CONTAINED VILLAS WITH
PRIVATE PATIO, SERVANTS QUARTER
EQUIPPED KITCHEN ON EXCLUSIVE FULLY MANAGED
COURTYARD DEVELOPMENT WITH EXTENSIVELY
LANDSCAPED GARDENS, SWIMMING POOL,
CHILDRENS PLAY AREA ETC.
SHOWHOUSE NOW OPEN
FOLLOW SIGNS FROM KILO 11 MEDINA ROAD.
SHAHRA SITTEEN,
TELEPHONE 50691

WANTED

COMPUTER OPERATOR
PROSPECTIVE CANDIDATE SHOULD BE
CAPABLE TO OPERATE H/P 9854A PRINTER
WITH NO LESS THAN 3 YEARS EXPERIENCE

PLEASE CONTACT:
ARINCO LTD.
PRINCE FAWAZ STREET
CROSSING NO. 7 AL-KHOBAR
TEL: 8644468/8644469

2 weekly flights to

Vienna

with immediate connections to all major cities in Europe.
Departure from Jeddah, every wednesday, thursday
at 12.30 p.m., arrival to Vienna at 17.25 p.m.

AUSTRIAN AIRLINES

General Sales Agent BANDER FOR AVIATION - Tel: 675713

Wanted Salesman

A Salesman is wanted by a large American
elevator company. Candidates should be
technically qualified and have at least 2 years
sales experience and be fully conversant in
Arabic and English. Working experience in
elevator field would be an added advantage.
This position carries a good salary, fringe
benefits and commission on sales. Please
apply in full confidence to:

P.O. Box 4256
Jeddah - Saudi Arabia.

ALRASHID-ABETONG READY-MIXED & PRECAST RIYADH



TEL 4010529 4010533

Notice to Consignees M/V MAGDI YACOU

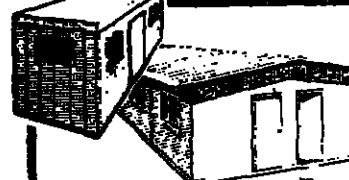
V.3
Arriving

Dammam Port on 27.11.79
AT BERTH NO.8

CONSIGNEES ARE REQUESTED
TO IMMEDIATELY CONTACT US FOR
OBTAINING THEIR DELIVERY ORDERS
AND TO MAKE PRIOR ARRANGEMENT
FOR TAKING DIRECT DELIVERY OF
THEIR RESPECTIVE CARGOS.

The Oriental Commercial Est.

Apartment 2, First Floor,
Sheikh Issa Bldg.,
Adjacent Y. B. A. Kanoo,
Street No. 3, Dammam.
Tel: 31738,
Telex: 601253 BOKARI SJ



We can house your
entire workforce, quickly
from our stocks in Saudi
Arabia...
with pre-engineered
Modular Systems for

Sleeper Units; Dormitories; Offices; Recreation,
First Aid and Utility Units, Staff Villas and Family
Villas all fitted to suit individual needs.

Zahid-Lesser
Kilo 5, Mecca Road, Jeddah
Tel: 76366/76420 Extension 320. Telex 401042

CONSECO

CONCRETE BLOCKS

All types and sizes
Best quality steamcured blocks
Competitive prices
Delivery to all parts of Riyadh
and surrounding areas
Fast on-loading with
crane-equipped vehicles

Construction Services Co. Ltd.
P.O. Box 578, Riyadh
Tel: 32161 or 32023 Telex: 201120

SPACEMAKER Portable Cabins

STANDARD OR SPECIAL UNITS
AVAILABLE FROM KHOBAR OR JEDDAH

Contact: Mr Cahill Tel: 53634 Jeddah
Telex: 401410 IVERNA SJ

Or Mr. Malone Tel: 41128 - 42912 - Al-Khobar
Telex: 670030 TAMIMI SJ

VISIT OF AN AUSTRIAN TRADE MISSION

RIYADH:
December: 1-3, 1979
JEDDAH:
December: 4-6, 1979

EXPERIENCED REPRESENTATIVES
OF SPECIALIZED AUSTRIAN
CONSULTING, ENGINEERING AND
CONTRACTING ENTERPRISES
(INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL
AND INFRASTRUCTURAL SECTOR)
AND ALSO INTERESTED IN JOINT
VENTURES ARE LOOKING FORWARD
TO MEETING SAUDI BUSINESSMEN.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
PLEASE CONTACT THE COMMERCIAL
COUNSELLOR OF THE AUSTRIAN
EMBASSY IN JEDDAH, TEL: 55838,
693467, TELEX: 401121 OEBO SJ





ASHEMIMRY
TRADING, CONTRACTING & INDUSTRY
Jeddah, Tel: 57850-57256 Telex: 401414 ATC SJ

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية
عرب نيوز
الناشر: الشركة السعودية للأبحاث والتسويق

DHAHRAN
INTERNATIONAL
HOTEL

A cordial
Welcome awaits you at
Dhahran's Most Elegant Hotel
Luxury Accommodation
Arabic and Continental Cuisine
Telex 601272 DIAH SJ Telephone 86 4855
DHAHRAN AIRPORT
SAUDI ARABIA

PAGE 14

International

الجمعة ١١/١٠/٨٠ هـ

On The Loose

By Michael J. Hall

I know I've been known to complain (carp, some would say) about the taxi situation here, but a story from Munich has set me off again.

It relates how star opera tenor Luciano Pavarotti — finding himself grounded in Paris by a pilot strike — hired a cab for the 800 kilometer trip to Munich.

The 300-pound tenor had to make a rehearsal, and apparently determined that nothing so inconsequential as a strike should be allowed to stop him.

"The first 200 kilometers were the slowest, until I persuaded the taxi driver to give me the wheel," he said. The rest of the trip was driven "slowly — I only go 100 miles an hour."

Pavarotti was less precise about the amount of money the overnight cab ride cost. "I have enough trouble counting the pounds I must lose on my non-pasta diet," he said.

My only remaining question is, What would happen if one asked a cabbie here to embark on a similar trip? Let's see. It costs 15 riyals to go the three kilometers from my house to the office, so divide 800 by three and multiply by 15 and ... all I know is that I don't have the money.

Animal stories seem the chief preoccupation of the people who supply us with the bits and pieces I try to wrap up here every week. At least they were this past week.

There's Seldom Seen Senior, the seldom seen monkey from Ohio, who returned home after four months on the trail, 23 kilos heavier and wearing a new coat.

Seldom Seen Senior was tracked down by a group of reporters from a newspaper in Elyria, Ohio, after escaping from the zoo in a town 200 kilometers away.

What took so long to track him down? Well, Seldom Seen Senior (honest, I'm not kidding about the name) is a Japanese snow monkey and they turn white in the winter and there was snow on the ground and you can guess the rest.

And I've heard of heavy breathing, but this is ridiculous. A truck driver in Arlington, Texas, says that heavy breathing hundreds of mice fogged his truck's windshield and caused an accident.

He said he was carrying the mice to a hospital for use in experiments when he ran off the road. The judge wasn't impressed. The fine was 15 days pay. And that ought to teach him to come to court with a story like that.

Blunt scandal fades, but the questions remain

By David Rogers

LONDON, Nov. 28 (R) — Britain's spy scandal has slipped off the front pages leaving a tangled web of mysteries for an angry, confused public.

The revelations about art historian Anthony Blunt, the Soviet agent at Buckingham Palace, have aroused a host of questions, many of which may never be answered. Among them:

Did Queen Elizabeth know her art adviser was a Kremlin spy? How many more Russian "moles" have burrowed their way into sensitive posts? Should the secret services be more tightly scrutinized and made accountable to parliament?

The scandal has resurrected legal and moral issues about the granting of immunity from prosecution to those, like Professor Blunt, who confess their crimes and agree to cooperate with the authorities.

It has aggravated class antagonisms. Many Britons remain convinced that the elegant, 72-year-old traitor "got off free" because he was part of the establishment.

"The public's reaction involves the belief that the people who have the right accent, the right friends, the right background and are seen in the right places, get off more readily from crimes of this kind than do others," politician Alan Beith said.

Newspapers have contrasted Blunt's fate with that of spies from ordinary backgrounds such as David Bingham, who passed naval secrets to Moscow. He was sentenced to 21 years in prison.

The only penalty the professor paid for his treachery was the loss of a knighthood and a



Margaret Thatcher

quiet life. His public confession did not even contain an apology to Queen or country.

Former government ministers involved with the running of the secret services claim the reason Blunt was offered immunity was because there was no evidence against him, only suspicion.

Through 11 interrogations Blunt never cracked and steadfastly denied that he spied for Moscow from 1940 until 1956.

In early 1964 new information against Blunt came to light and secret service agents questioned him for the 12th time. Attorney General Sir Michael Havers described the scene to Parliament:

"He (Blunt) maintained his denial. He was offered immunity from prosecution.

"He sat in silence for a while. He got up, looked out of the window, poured himself a drink and after a few minutes confessed.

Senators see demonstration

U.S. theft rate a car every 32 seconds

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (R) — A masked criminal has showed fascinated senators how to steal a car, winning murmurs of admiration as he mastered what was supposed to be a thief proof ignition system.

The demonstration in a heavily guarded senate room was to show how car theft has become a \$4 billion a-year business in the United States, dominated by skilled professionals and not by joy-riding teenagers.

Senate staff investigators testified that one car is stolen every 32 seconds in the United States, that nearly a million U.S. motor vehicles were taken last year and that the rate of such thefts soared 13 per cent in the first six months of 1979.

"Today's auto thief is a magician with an acetylene torch," said Sen. Charles Percy of Illinois.

"Within hours after the theft, the car is gone, chopped into parts which are on their way to repair shops all across the country."

The highlight of the day came when a man wearing a smartly tailored blue blazer and a grey wool ski mask went to the witness stand under the guard of five policemen.

A clerk announced that the man was serving a five-year sentence for car theft at an undisclosed prison and said that for his own safety, "this witness will be known as Mr. John Smith."

Establishing his credentials, "Mr. Smith" declared: "I have personally stolen over 700 American-made cars in my life. At the time of my conviction, I could steal almost any American made car in less than 90 seconds, and could steal most in 45 to 50 seconds.

Granting some grudging admiration to foreign-made cars, he added, "I have also stolen Porsches, Volkswagens and two Mercedes-Benz cars, each in under three minutes."

Workmen then wheeled in an assemblage of U.S. made steering wheel and ignition sys-



James Callaghan

tem mounted on huge wooden pallets.

Senators Percy, Sam Nunn of Georgia and William Cohen of Maine clustered around while "Mr. Smith" showed how, using home-made tools, he removed the locked ignitions.

He took about three minutes to master the first one, apologizing for the delay and explaining: "I'm sort of out of practice."

"You did very well" Sen. Percy reassured him.

"Mr. Smith" said he had earned hundreds of thousands of dollars a year by stealing cars.

Later he cooperated and continued to cooperate.

Ex-Prime Minister Edward Heath has said that the information Blunt provided to the secret services was valuable — the strongest hint to emerge that the professor may have served Britain as a double-agent at some stage.

This has done little to abate public scepticism that Blunt received immunity because he was working for the Queen and because Britain's security services did not want the embarrassment of another scandal in 1964 when their prestige had been damaged by defections to the Soviet Union.

All prime ministers and home secretaries who have been in office since 1967 were briefed about Blunt. None spoke publicly about it until historian Andrew Boyle published a book that pointed to him as a prob-

able spy.

None of the former ministers, from both Labor and Conservative administrations, has supported the campaign for a full inquiry, insisting it would be a waste of time.

Professor Blunt is one of a bizarre, almost extinct school of traitors who became Communists in the turbulent political climate of the 1930s when the depression led many to take extremist views.

They came from privileged families, studied at universities at a time when few Englishmen had the chance, and regarded themselves as an elite. Blunt and his friends at Cambridge University called themselves "The Apostles."

Now they may sound romantic and naive. But in the atmosphere of the time, The Apostles believed they were the intellectual vanguard of a Communist revolution.

Among them was Guy Burgess, an argumentative dissolute man, and the more dour Donald Maclean. Another student at Trinity College, Cambridge in the 1930s was Kim Philby.

The information they fed the Kremlin has never been fully documented. Because of Maclean, the Russians got atom secrets and because of Philby numerous British agents were killed.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher says simply that Blunt's treachery seriously damaged the country's interests.

Burgess and Maclean defected to Moscow in 1951 and Philby fled there in 1963. Blunt, the "fourth man," stayed on in London, flourishing as a royal adviser on art and building an international reputation as an expert on the pictures of Iosun.

Former Prime Minister James Callaghan, who was privy to the inner working of the services, says the deep Soviet penetration of the 1930s and 1940s has never been cleared up.

"What is true, I believe, is that there are people who have remained undiscovered and unknown so far who are still alive, though probably inactive," he told Parliament.

"The likelihood is that death and retirement has decimated the traitors' ranks. The truth of the matter will be own only in the deepest recesses of the Kremlin," Callaghan added.

The Blunt affair has already had some repercussions. Mrs. Thatcher has announced measures to tighten the chain of command between intelligence chiefs and 10 Downing Street.

IATA meeting in Manila

Airlines warned on fuel supplies

MANILA, Philippines, Nov. 28 (AP) — A top American oil executive warned leaders of the world's airlines Wednesday not to expect to have all the fuel they need at any time in the next two decades.

"I wish we could find some single, simple solution," said Robert B. Smithwick, general manager of the international sales department of Texaco Inc., "But we can't."

Smithwick spoke at a working session of the International Air Transport Association's 35th general meeting. Umberto Nordio, chairman of Italy's Alitalia, described the climate of the meeting as tense.

At a news briefing, Nordio said there won't be a real shortage of fuel over the next few years but "maybe a shortage because of the price. The oil companies, if they cannot sec-

ure the price that they want, may refuse to make available the fuel that is needed. This is not a real shortage of fuel."

Smithwick told reporters, "The hard fact of life is that the price (of jet fuel) is going to increase." He added that the magnitude of the price spiral depends on the outcome of a meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries scheduled for Dec. 17.

He blamed the situation on economic and political barriers to exploration for new oil reserves.

"If we work together over the years ahead, we can provide enough fuel to meet the needs of the aviation industry," Smithwick told more than 700 representatives of 103 IATA member airlines.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

No offence, no offence, dear reader, do you know, as you rush out with your honest penny to buy this edition, the cost to the publisher is far more. No, raise your brow in suspicion — absolutely no trick involved. Also, we are not as rich as we look (Oh, you are so kind).

The summer, of course, is advertising is here where the real money is. But here is the catch, advertising depends on the readership so, be of good heart, play your part too in this process — not sure I ought to be saying this sometimes battling for an opening in one say the strangest things).

Anyway, advertising is the lifeblood of the newspaper. When we started Ashraf Al-Awsat had of course some advertising line. The rest depended on the success of the enterprise. But even before this we decided either way, we were in with others from an ad agency. The

lem was all of their ads were about things as bars, gambling dens and worse things. We had to regretfully

A friend from Beirut told me the of how, when he worked in a paper all advertising came through their department — except, that is, notices. These came directly to the

ial side, and since they could be delayed, they had to go into the immediately, with the money side transaction settled there and then.

Now this was cash money, not coming into the hands of the suit after hours. The nights were long, the weak, and gradually, and at the start as a loan from the paper, it began to

used immediately in payment for the Shawarma, the occasional pizza, the sing hamburger — and, of course, something to sit on their chest, as I would have put it.

Soon the idea of it as a loan was and a tradition established. This was led: "Wake money." And on a night, with three or four of the shuffling off their moral coil, the could develop into quite a party, we dear departed remembered over the and drink. (Dear me, am not sure if ... etc.)

This was of course before the civil when people mostly died in bed, reasonable numbers. Death notices were discontinued, casually displacing them ...

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

Kennedy escapes kidnapping

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (R) woman with a knife tried to force her way into the office of Senator Edward Kennedy yesterday, but was arrested by Secret Service agents before she could reach him, a nedy aide said.

Sen. Kennedy was in another section of the office at the time and did not see the woman. His administrative assistant Rick Burke said.

The Secret Service identified the woman as Suzanne Osgood, 38, of Boston, Massachusetts, Kennedy's home town.

The woman was arrested and charged with assault. A Secret Service agent suffered a minor cut in the hand when he struggled with the woman.

Moi names new cabinet in Kenya

NAIROBI, Nov. 28 (AP) — President Daniel Arap Moi Wednesday announced the names of new cabinet members in a sweeping change of major government posts.

The new government follows the Nov. 8 general elections in which no less than half the 150 parliamentarians up for re-election lost their seats. The defeated legislators included seven cabinet ministers and a dozen deputy ministers.

The cabinet Moi announced at State House contained no major surprises. Moi's previous cabinet consisted predominantly of ministers he inherited when he took over the presidency following the death of Jomo Kenyatta in 1978.

S. Africa blasts Mugabe, Nkomo

Front groups to unite for elections

SALISBURY, Nov. 28 (AP) — Rival Zimbabwe Rhodesian guerrilla leaders Joshua Nkomo and Robert Mugabe will form an alliance in elections to lead the nation, a top official of Nkomo's party asserted Wednesday.

Cephas Mupfema, chief local spokesman for Nkomo's Zimbabwe African People's Union, confidently predicted the next government would be headed by the Nkomo-Mugabe Patriotic Front.

Neither Nkomo nor Mugabe has made clear whether they would contest elections as the front alliance or as the separate ZAPU and the rival Zimbabwe African National Union.

All previous efforts to merge their ideologically and ethnically opposed guerrilla armies have failed. Nkomo and Mugabe are presently in London for British sponsored peace talks aimed at ending the seven-year guerrilla war.

Nkomo and Mugabe and Prime Minister Abel Muzorewa have agreed to a British plan for independence, calling for British rule in a transition to elections.

Now the military chiefs of the rival groups are negotiating a ceasefire.

In London, South African Foreign Minister Roelf "Pik" Botha accused the "Front-line States" of harboring terrorists who cross into Zimbabwe Rhodesia "slaying, raping and maiming."

Arriving from Johannesburg for talks with British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, Botha said the delay in concluding the Zimbabwe Rhodesia peace conference that began here Sept. 10 was resulting in an escalation of the violence in the rebel British colony.

He told reporters at Heathrow Airport: "As a result of the time that is elapsing there is an escalation of conflict and war in the whole region north of us."

"The root of this whole problem lies in the fact that Zambia and her so-called Front Line states harbor terrorists who cross the border into Zimbabwe Rhodesia and kill innocent people in that country...despite the fact that Muzorewa accepted the British proposals at a very early stage."

"But they continue these barbarous acts, slaying, raping and maiming and this is just not fair," Botha said.

He accused the Patriotic Front of stalling for time to help their own cause.

"If the Patriotic Front is merely playing for time so that they can get their election machinery equipped in time and infiltrate large numbers of their people in rural areas, then it will not be a fair election. This is the part that concerns us most but I'm sure that Lord Carrington is aware of that," Botha said.

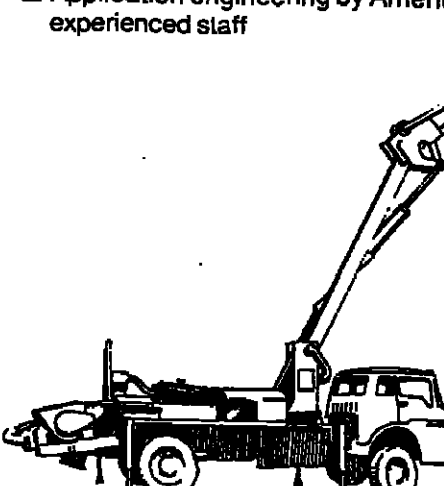
Patriotic Front negotiators have told the British during talks over a cease-fire in the seven-year Rhodesian war that they fear South African military intervention if the new elections being set up don't go the way the South Africans want.

Asked what if any military action South Africa was considering, Botha said, "we are making no military preparations — we are fully prepared. We could not tolerate chaos on our borders. We have a legitimate interest in stability in our region and we would have to consider what steps to take when our interests became directly affected."

Wednesday's peace talks were being chaired by Lord Carrington's deputy, Sir Ian Gilmour, and centered on differences between the British and Patriotic Front proposals for a cease-fire. The British want a Commonwealth monitoring force of several hundred, while the Front seeks several thousand troops in a full-scale peace-keeping force.

With GTE's American-Experienced Management, You Get Dependable Construction Products And Expert Service

- Equipment and parts available immediately from large inventories
- Service by factory-trained Western mechanics
- Free equipment demonstrations
- Application engineering by American-experienced staff



GTE Has Whiteman Concrete Pumps

World Record Holders For Pumping Distance And Height
Pumps problem mixes
Handles high volume pours
Lowers placing costs
Unsurpassed in reliability
Whiteman Pumps come trailer mounted, truck mounted with boom, or as a ready-to-mount pump and boom module

General Trading & Equipment Est.

King Abdul Aziz Boulevard
(opposite Maxim's Restaurant), Alkhobar
P.O. Box 194, Dhahran Airport
Phone: 48816 Alkhobar, Telex: 670119 ASIACO SJ

مكتبة النور